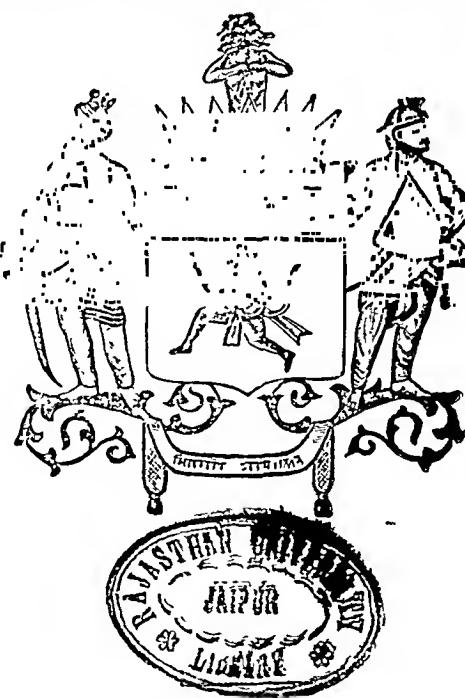


ANNUAL
ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
DHOLPUR STATE

YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1912.



DHOLPUR,

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS.

1913.

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF DHOLPUR STATE.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1912.

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CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND PRELIMINARY.

1. **Situation, Boundary, Area, Population, Revenue and Tribute.**—The State is approximately triangular in shape with a wide angle in the North-west and running almost to a sharp point in the North-east and its area is 1204 square miles. (*Vide* Para 1. of Report on Dholpur Settlement by Mr. W. Raw) The annual gross revenue calculated on an average of the past 5 years is about Rs. 12,00,000. The State pays no tribute to the British Government or to any other State.

2. **His Highness' name, Title, Health, and Education.**—The present chief of the State is HIS HIGHNESS SIPAHDAR-UL-MULK SARAMAD RAJHAI HIND MAHARAJADHIRAJA SRI SAWAI MAHARAJ-RANA UDAIBHAN SINGH LOKINDRA BAHADUR DILER JANG JAI DEO. His Highness is a Bamrolia Jat by caste and was born on the 12th February 1893, and is now 19 years and 7 months old. His health throughout the year remained good. He was educated at the Mayo College, Ajmer, where he passed the Diploma Examination and won several prizes. After a short course of training at the Imperial Cadet Corps at Dehra Dun, His Highness, accompanied by Mr. Holland, Political Agent E. S. R. went on a tour to Europe from which he returned to Dholpur on the 17th October 1912.

3. **His Highness the Maharaj Rana's relations.**—His Highness is married to the daughter of the Sardar of Badrukhian in Jhind State, and his family is connected by marriage with the Nabha and Patiala chiefs and with the descendants of Maharaja Ranjit Singh of the Punjab, now living at Rai Bareilly.

MOVEMENTS OF HIS HIGHNESS AND HIS FAMILY.

4. **Dehra Dun.**—After passing the summer vacations at Dholpur, His Highness the Maharaj-Rana left again for Dehra Dun to join the Imperial Cadet Corps.

He proceeded to Delhi on the 1st November 1911, and attended the Coronation Durbar, forming one of the escort on His Majesty the King-Emperor.

After the Coronation Durbar was over, His Highness returned to Dholpur on 18th December 1911.

5. **Bharatpur visit on 19th January 1912.**—His Highness accompanied by the Superintendent of the State motored to Bharatpur and returned

on the 22nd January 1912 by motor in company with the Hon'ble Sir Elliot Colvin, the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana and Mr. R.E. Holland I.C.S., the Political Agent.

His Highness visited Bharatpur again several times during the year.

6. Nabha.—On 1st January 1912 His Highness left for Nabha to pay a condolence visit on the occasion of the death of His Highness the Maharaja of Nabha, who died on 26th December 1911 and returned to Dholpur on 4th instant. Her Highness the Dowager Maharani, who had been at Nabha since the 20th December 1911, also returned on the 4th February 1912.

7. Visit to Europe.—Mr. R.E. Holland I.C.S., Political Agent, Eastern States Rajputana, was deputed by the Government of India to accompany His Highness the Maharaj-Rana to Europe. His Highness accompanied by the Superintendent of the State, his Sardars and State officials, left Dholpur for Bombay on 27th April 1912 by the 8 p.m. train, and was the guest of His Highness, the Maharaja Seindia on the 28th at Gwalior.

On 1st May 1912 His Highness accompanied by Mr. R.E. Holland, Political Agent and Lallu Tara Charan, Aide-de-Camp left Bombay for Europe by the Austrian Lloyed S.S. "Semiramis."

After a period of four and a half months during which visits were made to the following important places:—

1. Venice.	11. London.
2. Milan.	12. Sheffield.
3. Andermatt.	13. Edinborough.
4. Brienz.	14. Paris.
5. Lucerne.	15. St. Moritz.
6. Interlachen.	16. Landic.
7. Grindelwald.	17. Plymouth.
8. Calais.	18. Trieste.
9. Dover.	19. Oxford.
10. Moringin.	

His Highness, the Maharaj Rana landed at Bombay on 15th September 1912 and returned on 17th to Dholpur, where he was received with fitting ceremony.

Several Sardars and officials had proceeded to Bombay and the remainder together with a vast concourse of the citizens of the town and people of the State assembled at the station to greet His Highness. Their welcome was a great one and it was with difficulty that His Highness was able to make his way in the motor car, through the cheering and joyful crowds who filled the illuminated streets from the station to the palace. Charity was also distributed to the poor on this auspicious occasion.

8. Other Tours.—The other tours made by His Highness the Maharaj Rana during the year, were to Delhi, Ajmer, Patiala and Simla and inspection tours to Bari Talisil and the Sirmathra estate.

PERSONNEL OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

9. As reported last year, the administration of the State is being carried on by

a British officer as Superintendent of the State assisted by a Council consisting of two members.

Captain G. H. Anderson I. A. is the Superintendent and the two Members are Sardar Bahadur Bhagat Singh, Revenue Member and Sardar Umrao Singh, Miscellaneous Member.

TOUR OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

10. The Superintendent of the State in addition to his inspection visits to Sirmathra, Bari and Manyan in the Gird Tehsil, visited Bharatpur, Bombay, Agra, Delhi, Mount Abu and Sinila on State business during the year.

VISITS OF THE POLITICAL AGENT.

11. Mr. R. E. Holland I.C.S, who held charge of the Political Agency E. S. R. up to the time of his deputation with H. H. the Maharaj Rana to Europe visited the State on the following dates:—

- (1) 6th to 8th October 1911.
- (2) 22nd to 24th January 1912, accompanied the Hon'ble the A. G. G., in Rajputana.
- (3) 6th to 11th March 1912.

Mr. Holland also visited Talshahi, Bari and Sirmathra Estate.

12. During the period of deputation of Mr. R. E. Holland with His Highness to Europe, the charge of the Political Agency, Eastern States Rajputana was held by Major F. B. Predeaux, I.A., C.I.E.

13. The State was visited by the Hon'ble Sir Elliot Colvin, Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana and Lady Colvin on 22nd to 24th January 1912. Lady Colvin accompanied by Mrs. Anderson inspected the Girls' School at Dholpur and was pleased with the arrangements.

14. **Agency Surgeon.**— The Agency Surgeon visited the Jail and the Hospital on the 5th November 1911 and paid other visits during the year.

OTHER NOTABLE EVENTS.

15. **Death of His Highness the Maharaja of Nabha.**—On 20th December 1911 Her Highness the Dowager Maharani having received bad accounts of the health of her father, H. H. the Maharaja of Nabha, left Dholpur for Nabha. On 26th December 1911, the news of his death was received. All offices, schools and public institutions were closed and a general Hartal was observed throughout the State for three days as a sign of mourning.

The officials of the State wore mourning for 17 days. The State Sardars proceeded immediately to Nabha to pay a visit of condolence while His Highness the Maharaj-Rana proceeded to Nabha shortly after for the same purpose.

16. **Celebration of the King's Birthday.**—The birthday of His Majesty the King-Emperor was celebrated on the 3rd June 1912 in a befitting manner.

A general holiday was observed in all offices, courts and schools of the State. In the morning a review of the State Troops was held in front of the Palace and a royal salute of 101 guns was fired.

Sweetmeats were distributed to the poor and the people prayed for the long life and prosperity of His Majesty, the King-Emperor.

17. Coronation Durbar Delhi.—Like all other States, the Dholpur State had also a camp in the Durbar area where all the State officials and Sardars remained during the Durbar period.

The Camp arrangements were excellent and the credit for this is due to Pandit Tiwari Kaladhar, Camp officer who rendered the greatest assistance.

The following leading Sardars and officers attended the Durbar :—

1. Captain G. H. Anderson, I. A., Superintendent of State and Mrs. Anderson.
2. Mr. W. Raw, I. C. S., Settlement Officer and Mrs. W. Raw.
3. Sardar Baqadur Bhagat Singh, Revenue Member.
4. Sardar Umrao Singh, Miscellaneous Member.
5. Nawab Khwaja Mohammad Khan.
6. Kunwar Rup Singh.
7. „ Chitter Singh.
8. Sayad Talib Hussain.
9. General Inderbir Singh.
10. Kunwar Mangal Singh.
11. Lallu Megh Singh.
12. Rai Sahib Doctor Bihari Lal.
13. Lallu Tara Charan.
14. Lallu Mahabir Singh.

and were thus enabled to take part in the great assemblage and to attend the Durbar, held for the first time by a King-Emperor of India in this country.

The phenomenal success of the Durbar is rightly attributed to the visit of His Majesty, to do honour to whom people from all parts of the country congregated to Delhi.

His Majesty received visits from a greater number of the Chiefs including His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur.

18. Departure of H. H. from the Delhi Durbar.—His Highness the Maharaj Rana left the Delhi Coronation Durbar on the 18th December 1911, leaving Delhi Sadar Station at 1-15 P.M. Here the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi, an Attache of the Foreign Department and an Assistant Superintendent of Police attended and took leave of His Highness. A salute of 15 guns was fired from the Fort at the fixed hour for His Highness' departure. His Highness and party arrived at Dholpur by special train the same evening.

19. Celebration of the Imperial Coronation Durbar Day.—All the courts and offices at Dholpur were closed from the 7th to the 12th December 1911 in honour of the Durbar. At midday on the 12th December 1911, the vernacular translation of the Royal Proclamation was read out and His Majesty's

portrait exhibited to all the people, assembled at a place near the Palace of His Highness, the Maharaj Rana. This was followed by a royal salute of 101 guns and a review of the State forces.

At 10 o'clock in the noon a large number of the poor were fed, at 2 o'clock athletic sports commenced on the play ground in front of the Kuchery in which school boys and the sepoys of the Durbar army took a prominent part. The winners at the sports were given rewards, and sweetmeats were distributed to all the school boys.

The shopkeepers decorated their shops and the public held a Jalsa and arranged singing parties in the evening. The public buildings, Palace, shri Deohri, Courts, Offices, Schools, and State temples were illuminated at the cost of the State and the people illuminated their houses and shops at their own expense.

At 8 o'clock in the evening a display of fireworks took place in the open space before the public courts.

Similar celebrations took place at the head quarters of each Tahsil. Royal proclamation was read and His Majesty's portrait exhibited in all the Patwaries' circles within State territory. Three hundred such portraits were distributed in the State.

As an act of clemency desired by the Government of India in accordance with the wishes of His Royal Majesty, the King-Emperor, seventeen prisoners were released and remission of sentence granted to remaining prisoners on the scale suggested in para 3 clause III of Political Agent's letter No. 3190 dated 29th September 1911.

20. (1) Changes in the Personnel.—The Settlement operations which had been in progress in the State since November 1907 were nearly completed during the year under report, and the services of Rai Sahib Pandit Sarup Narain Assistant Settlement Officer and Mr. W. Raw, Settlement Officer, lent to the State by the Government of India being no longer required by the Durbar, they made over charge of their posts.

(2) Munshi Kunj Behari Lal, a Deputy Collector of the U. P. whose services have been lent to the State for 3 years, relieved Pt. Sheo Shanker as Revenue Officer on 1st April 1912.

(3) Pandit Sheo Shanker having been relieved of the Revenue Officer's duties on the 31st March 1912, was appointed Superintendent karkhanajat, Customs Officer and Joint Revenue Officer on special duty. As a Khasgi Officer he held the charge up to 14th May 1912, when Tiwari Umrao Singh succeeded him.

(4) In consequence of bad health, Sardar Bahadur Bhagat Singh, Revenue Member was medically advised to take rest for some time and he proceeded to Simla on the 1st June 1912, and stayed there for four months and a few days. His work as Revenue Member was entrusted to Pt. Sheo Shanker on the civil side and Babu Kannu Mall on the criminal side and as Accounts Officer, to Lala Harbhagwan, Auditor of Accounts. Sardar Bahadur Bhagat Singh, Revenue Member, however, continued to dispose of all important references made to him, and

to express his opinion in all important cases sent to him by the Superintendent during this period.

(5) Munshi Kishen Dyal was relieved of his duties as Superintendent, Jail by Rai Sahib Dr. Behari Lal Kalra, Assistant Surgeon on the 13th May 1912.

(6) Mr. A. N. Thorpe, State Engineer who was on leave as reported in the last year's Report returned from England and took charge of his duties on the 15th October 1911, but he retired on the 1st February 1912 and was granted a pension of Rs. 373 per mensem.

(7) In consequence of the retirement of Mr. A. N. Thorpe, State Engineer, the services of Mr. W. D. Cruickshank, Assistant Engineer, Bharatpur were taken on loan by the State, and he took charge of the office on the 4th February 1912.

(8) Munshi Din Dyal B.A., Clerk to H. H. was re-appointed Manager of Sirmathra on the 29th May 1912, relieving Pandit Narotam Datta, B.A., who proceeded on one month's privilege leave and was, on return, appointed Special Munsiff for 6 months. Munshi Din Dyal was, however, subsequently replaced as Manager of Sirmathra by Sayed Kasim Husain, a Government retired Tehsildar and returned to his former post as clerk to H. H.

(9) Lala Harbhagwan continued to work as Officiating Forest Officer up to the 19th October 1911, when he was succeeded by Babu Barkat Ram as Forest Officer who left this post on 7th May 1912, making over the charge to Risaldar Sher Ali Khan, younger brother of late Risaldar Khairulla Khan.

(10) Pandit Kaladhar Tiwari was first appointed Camp Staff Officer, Dholpur, Camp Delhi and on his return therefrom was made Inspector of Karkhanajat and Superintendent of Rasoi of His Highness.

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CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

21. The Settlement operations in progress since 1st October 1907 were practically brought to a close when Mr. W. Raw Settlement Officer left the State on 31st August 1912.

The work remaining to be done was entrusted to Munshi Kunjbeliari Lal Deputy Collector of the United Provinces, whose services have been lent by Government to work as Revenue Officer of this State.

22. **Expenditure.**—The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 71,422 against the Budget estimate of Rs. 66,790.

The total expenditure since the commencement of the operations up to 30th September 1912 amounted to Rs. 2,81,112 exclusive of the pay and allowances of Patwaris paid from the Patwari cess.

A provision of Rs. 12,230 has been made in the next year's budget for the compilation of records of rights and Safai work.

23. During the 5 years in which Mr. Raw assisted by Rai Sahib Pandit Sarup Narain carried on the Settlement operations a great change for the better has been

brought about in the Revenue administration of the State. Mr. Raw worked indefatigably throughout the whole period and although he had many difficulties to contend with, it may safely be said that on his departure from Dholpur he left the State with a settlement completed on as sound and solid a basis as could be desired.

The thanks of the Darbar are due to him and Pandit Sarup Narain for the work they carried out.

24. Khalsa Villages.—The total number of Khalsa villages is 415.

The land revenue demand according to the new assessment for 1911-12 comes to Rs. 9,43,815 against Rs. 8,23,535 last year showing an increase of Rs. 1,20,280 due to enhancement in assessment including cesses, made in the recent settlement.

25. Cultivation.—The area under cultivation for Kharif and Rabi crops during the year under report was respectively 2,31,878 Bighas and 17 Biswas and 2,57,343 Bighas and 15 Biswas making a total area for both the crops of 4,89,222 Bighas and 12 Biswas exclusive of double cropped area 88,309 Bighas and 9 Biswas and extra crop 4,848 Bighas and 15 Biswas. The detail of cultivation are as under :—

Pargana.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Double cropped.	Extra crops.	TOTAL.	
					Bighas.	Biswas.
Gird	... 51,146	... 75,257	... 19,706	... 3,115	1,49,224	0
Bari	... 51,101	9 37,117	12 7,533	18 1,135	96,888	17
Baseri	... 51,520	12 36,057	5 22,054	3 202	1,09,834	17
Rajakhera	... 32,265	10 55,082	9 19,443	... 395	1,07,185	19
Kolari	... 45,845	6 53,829	9 19,572	8 ...	1,19,247	3
Total	... 2,31,878	17 2,57,343	15 88,309	9 4,848	15 5,82,380	16

26. Revenue Collection.—The demand for the year under report was Rs. 9,43,815 out of which Rs. 9,42,385-2 were realised.

The greater part of the outstanding balance of Rs. 1,919-11-3 is due to damage done to crops by hail, mostly in Gird and partly in Bari and Baseri Tehsils.

27. Revenue Cases.—There were 94 cases pending in the Revenue Court on the 30th September 1911 and with 1,241 cases which were instituted during the year, the total for disposal, came up to 1,335. Of these, 1,218 were decided and 117 remained pending at the close of the year.

Out of 44 appeals including 10 pending from the last year in the court of the Revenue Member, 28 were decided, leaving a balance of 16 pending at the end of the year which have also been disposed of.

Out of 28 decided, 24 were rejected and only 4 were admitted and the decisions of the Revenue Officer reversed.

28. Cases of Restitution and Repossession.—There were 108 cases pending before the Settlement Committee from the last year and 16 were instituted during the year thus making a total of 124 for disposal by the Settlement Committee which were all disposed of.

Besides, 57 cases of restitution were submitted to the Ijlas-Khas for orders, of which 51 were disposed of and 6 remained pending at the end of the year.

29. Appeals in cases of restitution.—The number of appeals preferred to the State Council against the decisions of the Settlement Committee was 34 against 9 last year, taking 5 appeals pending from the last year into consideration the total appeals for disposal numbered 39, of these 37 were disposed of and 2 remained pending at the close of the year.

Out of 37 disposed of, 28 were rejected, 5 admitted and the decisions of the Settlement Committee reversed and in 4 the decisions were modified.

The total number of appeals filed in the Council against the decisions of the Settlement Officer, including 3 pending from the last year were 6 which were all disposed of. Of these, 5 appeals were rejected and one accepted reversing the decision of the Settlement Officer.

30. Muafi Land.--The Muafi land of all descriptions as reported last year to have stood on the 30th September 1911, was 66,214 Bighas and 4 Biswas with a revenue of Rs. 59,806-10-6.

Deducting the confiscation of 280 Bighas and 19½ Biswas valuing Rs 129 made during the year, the balance at the end of the year, was 65,933 Bighas and 4½ Biswas with a revenue of Rs. 59,677-10-6.

31. Cash Muafi.—The total Cash muafi standing on the 30th September 1911 was Rs. 23,702-12-0.

During the year the Muafi confiscated amounted to Rs. 40-8-0 and that newly granted, to Rs. 76-8-0 showing a net increase of Rs. 36.

The total Muafi standing on the 30th September 1912 was Rs. 23,73812-0.

Cash Muafi Cases.—There was no case pending from the last year. 56 cases were filed during the year and all were disposed of.

32. Military Jagir.—The total Jagir under this head that stood on 1st October 1911, was Rs. 29,376-13-0 out of this, confiscations made during the year amounted to Rs. 534-14-0. Adding a release of Rs. 180 made during the year the total Jagir that remained at the close of the year was Rs. 29,221-15-0.

33. Banjarya Jagir.—Only one Jagir of Rs. 200 was confiscated during the year out of Rs. 13,125 leaving a total of Rs. 12,925 in force on 30th September 1912.

There are 5 villages of Khasgi Jagir yielding an annual nominal revenue of Rs. 7,578 which are neither included in Muafi nor Jagir.

34. Old Taccavi—Rs. 2,293-7-3 out of old Taccavi advances were realised during the year against Rs 7,805-4-3 last year bringing the total realizations

during the past 11 years to Rs. 96,571 which reflects great credit upon the Revenue officials who worked during this period.

35. Taccavi advanced by the State Bank.—The total amount of Taccavi advances that remained outstanding on 30th September 1911, were Rs. 74,648-10-3. Rs. 84,685-8-0 were advanced during the year making a total of Rs. 1,59,334-2-3 as principal plus Rs. 6,732-3-9 interest for the year both together amounting to Rs. 1,66,066-6-0.

Out of this Rs. 92,925-6-6 were realised during the year and the balance left was Rs. 73,140-15-6 at the end of the year.

36. State Bank.—The State Bank worked satisfactorily as usual during the year.

The capital of the Bank, is now Rs. 2,81,531-0-9 against Rs. 2,63,211-5-0 last year.

The deposits during the year amounted to Rs. 3,79,668-4-10 against Rs. 2,86,461-3-8 in the preceding year.

Gross profits for the year were Rs. 40,631-4-9 against Rs 39,436 last year.

The net profits were calculated at Rs. 7-118 per cent per annum or Rs. 7-1-10 $\frac{3}{5}$. The Reserve fund as shown in the previous year amounted to Rs. 25,000 which has now been raised to Rs 30,000-

Expenditure from Capital has been Rs. 2,662-6-0 on account of charitable disbursements.

The Balance sheet and Profit and Loss statement, Appendix XX and XXA, will show full details of the financial position of the Bank on 30th September 1912.

The Bank held 19 meetings during the year of which 10 were attended by Sardar Baladur Bhagat Singh, 16 by Sardar Umrao Singh, 18 by Pandit Sheo Shankar, 10 by Pandit Kameshwer Nath and 19 by Tewari Umrao Singh, the Member and Secretary of the State Bank, and 10 by General Inderbir Singh, Nawab Khwaja Mohammad attended no meeting at all. This year the fall in attendance of Sardar Bahadur Bhagat Singh is due to his recess at Simla for 4 months on account of his ill health.

37. Poor House.—The expenditure of the Poor House which is maintained in the memory of His late Highness the Maharaj Rana Nehal Singh, incurred during the year in feeding 9,150 poor and needy persons, amounted to Rs. 1,217- which gave an average of Rs. -/2/1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per head per diem.

Resalda Tewari Umrao Singh the energetic Secretary of the Bank has worked as indefatigably as ever and so has the Staff attached to it during the year.

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CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

38. The appendix II gives a list of the laws in force in the State.

M I L I T A R Y .

Strength.—The strength of the Military force on the 30th September 1912, is given below and compared with the figures of the preceding year:—

CAVALRY.—		1910-11.	1911-12.
		Men.	Men.
Regular 2 Troops	...	... 125	124
Irregular 1 Troop	...	... 25	20
INFANTRY.—			
Regnlar	...	... 400	402
Irregnlar	...	... 398	394
Artillery	...	... 40	40
Inspector-General of Troops' office	...	12	12
		—	—
Total	...	1,000	992

Appendix III will show the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military force in the Dholpur State.

Cost.—The total cost of the Department during the year was Rs. 1,09,026 against Rs. 1,13,847 last year when leather accoutrements to the value of Rs. 3,737 were supplied to the cavalry.

It is gratifying to note that the Reserve Company after some violent resistance arrested a large gang of wandering kanjars who were old offenders and had for long eluded capture.

The thanks of the Darbar are due to Mr. Adamson for this capture and for his work with the Reserve company during the year.

39. Police.—Sardar Madan Singh continued to hold charge of the Police Department during the year.

For full particulars of strength cost, discipline and education of Police, Appendix IV may be referred to.

The total strength including the Superintendent was 380 the same as last year and the total cost incurred was Rs. 37,673 against Rs. 35,894 in the previous year.

The increase of Rs. 1,779 is due to annual increments earned.

Appendix V shows the working of the Police during the year.

The number of accused convicted was 422 against 249 last year.

The percentage of convictions to the accused arrested was 66 against 50 in the previous year.

Appendix VI gives the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries made during the year.

Of the property valued at Rs. 3,919 stolen, recoveries amounting to Rs. 2,239 were made giving a percentage of 57 against that of 42 in the previous year.

The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year was 483 against 475 in the preceding year as noted below:—

OFFENCES RELATING TO.

40. Dacoity.—One case with 4 accused was reported, in which all the accused concerned were acquitted for want of sufficient proof.

Murder.—There was one case against two in the last year and one had been pending from the last year. Both these cases were tried during the year and 2 accused were convicted one in each case, & were sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Riot with Murder.—Only two cases were reported in which out of 18 accused involved 15 were convicted, one released, one died and one absconded.

Culpable homicide.—There were two cases with 7 accused. Both were disposed of. The numbers of accused convicted and discharged were respectively 6 and 1.

Kidnapping.—There were 5 cases with 7 accused, in which convictions and discharge numbered 3 and 4 respectively.

Rape.—There were 3 cases of rape with 3 accused, out of which only one with one accused was disposed of and the accused acquitted for want of sufficient proof. One was not proved to be a rape case and the other remained pending.

Robbery.—Out of two cases, one remained untraced. In the other case one accused was convicted.

Cattle theft.—There were 66 cases out of which 39 cases with 56 accused were challaned. Of these 21 accused were convicted and 29 discharged while one case with 6 accused remained pending at the end of the year.

Theft.—There were 143 cases of theft against 156 last year. Of these only 62 cases with 110 accused were challaned. In these, 69 accused were convicted, 29 discharged for want of sufficient proof, 10 could not be arrested and 2 accused in one case have still to be dealt with as the case is pending.

Theft by house breaking.—26 cases of theft by house breaking with 60 accused were challaned, 39 accused were convicted, 7 released 5 absconded and 9 concerned in two cases have still to be dealt with as the case remained pending at the end of the year.

Keeping stolen property.—Out of 33 cases reported, 32 cases with 67 accused were challaned, 50 accused were convicted, 8 discharged 3 absconded and 6 accused in one case have still to be dealt with as the case remained pending.

Attempt to house breaking.—8 cases were reported, only in one case conviction of 4 accused was secured.

Lurking house trespass at night.—There were 5 cases with 7 accused, of whom 2 were convicted and 5 released for want of sufficient proof.

Attempt to Commit theft.—Out of 5 cases reported conviction in 3 with 7 accused was secured.

Cheating.—There were 3 cases of cheating with 4 accused, out of whom 2 were convicted and 2 discharged.

Voluntarily causing hurt by weapons.—Out of 3 cases reported, only one case with one accused convicted was finished during the year.

Grievous hurt.—Out of 11 cases reported only 6 with 9 accused were challaned in which 3 accused were convicted, 4 released and 2 concerned in 2 cases have to be dealt with as the cases remained pending at the close of the year.

Misappropriation.—There were 2 cases of which one with 2 accused was disposed of and one remained pending.

Assault on female chastity.—There were 4 cases with 5 accused out of whom one was convicted, 3 discharged for want of sufficient proof and 1 absconded.

Mischief.—Out of 5 cases reported only 3 cases with 9 accused were challaned. Of these 9 accused 3 were convicted and 6 discharged for want of sufficient proof.

Obstructing a Public Officer while on duty.—There were 5 cases with 11 accused, out of whom 9 were convicted and 2 released.

Riot.—There were 9 cases of riot with 103 accused, out of whom 5 were convicted, 14 discharged, 7 absconded and 17 concerned in 2 cases are awaiting trial.

Unnatural offence.—There was one case with one accused who was convicted.

41. Relation with Foreign Police.—The relations of the State Police with the Police of the adjoining districts of British India and Native States were satisfactory as usual.

Periodical meetings when urgency required, were held on the border by Police officers of the State and of the surrounding districts and mutual help and co-operation were forth-coming promptly at the shortest notice.

An important meeting attended by the following officers was held at Bharatpur to devise measures for checking depredations by Kanjars in Bharatpur and Dholpur State and in the neighbouring British Districts :—

1. Inspector-General of Police, United Provinces.
2. Inspector-General of Police, Indore State.
3. Deputy Inspector-General of Police, United Provinces.
4. Political Agent Eastern States Rajputana.
5. Superintendent of Dholpur State.
6. Superintendent of Police, Agra.
7. Revenue Member, State Council Dholpur.
8. Revenue Member, State Council Bharatpur.
9. Inspector-General of Police, Gwalior.
10. Superintendent of Police, Bharatpur.
11. Superintendent of Police, Dholpur.

Also a meeting in connection with cattle theft was held at Gulab Bagh, Dholpur and attended by

1. Captain G. H. Anderson, Superintendent Dholpur.
2. W. H. Williamson Esquire, Superintendent of Police Agra.
3. Sardar Bahadur Bhagat Singh, Revenue Member Dholpur.
4. Sardar Madan Singh, Superintendent of Police Dholpur.

42. Finger impressions.—Finger prints of 109 convicts were sent to the Rajputana Central Bureau during the year under report, of which previous convictions of 6 only were traced.

43. The Village Chowkidars.—The total number of village Chowkidars was 359 against 358 last year. Their cost was Rs. 11,534-9-9 against Rs. 11,367 in the previous year.

44. Ratio of Police to area and Population.—There is one Policeman to every 356 persons and to 1.65 square miles.

45. Important capture.—A notorious and dangerous gang of 17 Kanjars who had been committing heinous crimes in the State as well as in the surrounding districts were captured and convicted and are now undergoing various terms of sentences in the State Jail at Dholpur.

46. Criminal tribes.—The total number of Kanjars that remained on the 30th September 1912 was 37 as detailed below :—

Present in the settlement	...	...	20
In the Gwalior Jail	...	...	8
In the Central Jail Agra	...	...	8
In the State Jail	...	...	1
			—
	Total	...	37

The following additions were made during the year :—

1. By enlistment out of minor boys on attaining their maturity...	2
2. Released from Gwalior Jail	...
3. Released from Agra Jail	...
4. Returned from amidst old absconders	...
	—
	Total
	...
	14

Eight Kanjars absconded during the year, thus leaving 26 Kanjars present at the Pachgaon settlement at the end of the year.

The total population of the Pachgaon settlement at the close of the year was as follows :—

Males	...	...	26
Females	...	...	29
Boys	...	...	23
Girls	...	...	29
			—
	Total	...	107

They possessed 30 cows, 36 bullocks, 33 calves, 7 buffaloes and 7 sheep and goats thus making a total 113 cattle.

Of 228 Bighas and 19 Biswas of culturable land in possession of the Kanja 105 Bighas 15 Biswas were cultivated under Rabi while there was no cultivation under Kharif.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

47. Criminal justice.—The total number of criminal cases for disposal in all the courts was 2332 against 1583 last year.

Of these, 2295 cases were disposed of against 1499 last year leaving a balance of 37 only pending at the end of the year against 84 in the preceding year.

The number of the appeals filed during the year was 157 against 139 last year. Out of these, 12 were filed in the Ijlas-Khas, 56 in the Judicial Office Court (Sessions Court) and 89 in the Nizamat the 1st Appelate Court.

Adding 6 appeals pending from the last year the total number of appeals for disposal in all the appellate courts was 163, out of which 162 appeals were disposed of, leaving only one pending at the close of the year.

The 12 appeals made in the Ijlas-Khas against the decisions of the Judicial Court were all disposed of, 10 appeals with 13 accused being rejected, the decision in one appeal being reversed and in the remaining one being amended.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

48. Civil Justice.—The original Civil suits instituted in all the courts during the year were 1583 against 842 last year.

Adding 128 pending from the last year the total number for disposal was 1711, of which 1328 were disposed of against 743 in the previous year, leaving a balance of 383 pending at the end of the year.

The property in dispute in these 1711 cases, valued at Rs. 3,43,027-12-1 against Rs. 1,49,382-1-9 last year.

Out of 1711 cases for disposal 79 related to landed property, 1444 to money loans and 188 to other rights.

The disposal of 1328 suits was as follows :—

1. Decided	...	...	299
2. Ex parte	...	...	138
3. Admitted	...	...	349
4. Withdrawn	...	...	181
5. Rejected for non-attendance of parties...			316
6. Otherwise disposed of	...	...	45
			—
	Total	...	1328

The value of these 1328 suits disposed of amounted to Rs. 56,270.

49. Execution of Decrees.—The applications for execution of decrees including 62 pending from last year, numbered 573 against 407 of the previous year valuing Rs. 1,49,122-1-1 against Rs. 91,289-6 last year.

Of these, 506 worth Rs. 1,28,144-3-1 were disposed of during the year and 67 valuing Rs. 20,977-14- remained pending at the end of the year.

The following is the summary of 67 pending:—

Below 6 months	...	...	...	30
„ 12 „	...	...	...	20
Above 12 months	...	...	...	17
			Total ...	67

50. Civil appeals.—The total number of civil appeals for disposal, including 14 balance of the last year, was 261 against 267 last year. Of these, 254 were disposed of and 7 remained pending at the close of the year (*vide* appendix X.)

Adding 4 appeals pending from the last year to 32 appeals filed in the Ijlas-Khas against the decisions of the Judicial Court, the total number for disposal was 36 against 77 in the previous year. Of these, 29 were disposed of and 7 remained pending at the end of the year. Out of 29 appeals disposed of, 20 were rejected, 3 admitted, 5 transferred to other courts and in one the decision was modified.

51. Extradition.—The persons extradited into Dholpur during the year numbered 16 against 4 last year as detailed below:—

Place from which extradited	No.	Offence	Result.
Agra	7	1 Robbery	Released for want of proof.
		6 murder.	Convicted.
Bharatpur	1	Theft.	Convicted.
Karauli	6	Theft.	3 convicted 3 released for want of proof.

Persons extradited from Dholpur numbered 37 against 21 last year, of these 12 were sent to Agra, 5 to Gwalior, 1 to Jhansi, 1 to Aligarh, 5 to Karauli and 13 to Muttra.

Out of these 37 extradited, 30 were required in dacoity cases, 6 in theft cases and one in resisting lawful apprehension. Out of 12 sent to Agra, the result of 9 has been communicated to the State that all have been discharged. Out of 5 sent to Gwalior two were discharged, two absconded and the result of one is not yet known.

Out of 5 sent to Karauli, 2 were convicted and the result of 3 has not yet been received. Out of 13 sent to Muttra, 5 were convicted and 4 discharged.

52. In the year under report there has been an abnormal rise in the disposal of Judicial cases of all kinds.

The following comparative figures will speak for themselves for certain courts:—

Court	...	1911-12	...	1910-11
Nazim	...	862	...	574
Hony. Magistrates		601	...	411
Gird Tehsildar	...	668	...	376
Bari Tehsilder	...	817	...	485
Rajakhera Tehsildar.		426	...	244

While the total of cases disposed of by all the courts in 1911-12 is 4545, it was only 2976 in 1910-11. Thus there is an increase of 1569 over last year's figure. The income under Law and Justice amounted to Rs. 54,772 including sale of stamp and the expenditure on all Judicial courts came up to Rs. 11,084 only thus showing saving of Rs. 43,688 to the State. The Judicial Department requires to be strengthened and improved as at present only about one fifth of this income is devoted for the administration of Justice. A great deal of the increase in cases is however no doubt due to the settlement and to the fact that it was the first year of the minority administration.

Two extra Special Munsiffs have now been appointed to cope with the extra work and arrears of cases. It will shortly be seen what the work in the Department will fall to in its normal state, and proposals will be put forward for reorganization. All the courts deserve great credit for the heavy and responsible duties they have performed during the year under report. The Hony. Magistrates and Munsiffs, the Nazim, the Tehsildars of Gird and Bari and others are deserving of praise for the good work they have done.

PRISONS.

53. **Prisoners.**—Appendix XVI, shows the number and other particulars of the prisoners.

There were 107 prisoners at the commencement of the year under report. 2 male and 4 female prisoners were admitted and 236 male and 2 female prisoners were discharged, 2 died and 2 escaped thus leaving a balance of 107 (105 male and 2 female) prisoners at the close of the year.

The classification of convicts regarding their terms of imprisonment on 30 September 1912, is as follows:—

Convicted for life	...	...	17
„ „ 15 to 19 years	...	...	3
„ „ 10 to 14 „	...	...	2
„ „ 6 to 9 „	...	...	8
„ „ 4 to 3 „	...	...	3
„ „ 2 to 3 „	...	...	19
„ „ 1 to 2 „	...	...	21
„ „ under one year	...	...	34
Total	...	107	

The following are the castes of the 107 prisoners:—

1. Thakurs	...	...	...	32
2. Kanjars	...	...	...	21
3. Gujars	...	...	...	18
4. Kachhis	...	...	...	14
5. Brahmans	...	...	...	5
6. Menas	...	...	...	3
7. Musalmans	...	...	...	3
8. Banias	...	...	...	2
9. Beria	...	...	...	1
10. Mallah	...	...	...	1
11. Sweeper	...	...	...	1
12. Others	...	...	...	6
Total ...				107

Lunatics.— Only one lunatic, named Hira was admitted in the Jail on the 19th March during the year under report and was handed back to his relations on the 18th June 1912 after being cured.

Health.— The health of the prisoners has been good throughout the year. Out of 51 In-door patients treated in the Jail dispensary, 47 were discharged as cured, and 2 died leaving only 2 under treatment in balance at the close of the year.

4571 patients were treated as Out-door in addition to the In-door patients in the Jail Dispensary.

Conduct of Prisoners.—The conduct of the prisoners with the exception of a few who were adequately punished for the offences committed, has been satisfactory throughout the year.

Marks of good conduct.—The system of giving marks to prisoners for good conduct continues as last year.

Escape.—Two prisoners Uda and Manohar escaped from the Jail on the 22nd February 1912 between the hours of 2 and 4 a.m. when Hamesh gul Khan and Dowlat Ram, warders were on duty. Uda Kanjar was re-captured on the 16th July 1912 while the other named Manohar Brahman is still at large. Both the warders were dismissed for their gross neglect of duty.

Cost of prisoners.—The total cost of the maintenance of prisoners and staff amounted to Rs. 8,384-14-9 excluding Rs. 1,058-7-3 spent on purchase of raw materials for the Industry department against Rs. 7,125.

The average cost of diet per prisoner was -/1/7 $\frac{4}{5}$ against -/1/10 last year.

54. Jail industry and labour.—The Jail Factory is worked by prisoners under guidance of the Jailor.

The articles manufactured are:—

1. Ban Moonj.
2. Plain and coloured Durries.
3. Fancy Durries of all sorts.
4. Moonj Chicks.
5. Cotton and Wool Carpets.
6. Niwar.
7. Bastas.
8. Garha.
9. Dosooti.
10. Jharans.
11. Cotton and hemp ropes.
12. Blankets etc. etc.

Garden.—The total income of the garden was Rs. 378-7-6 against Rs. 462-1-0 last year. Out of Rs. 378-7-6 vegetables valuing Rs. 302-0-6 were supplied to the prisoners, valuing Rs. 20-5-3 to the Boarding House and valuing Rs. 56-1-9 to the public.

The account of Jail Factory is as follows:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Cash sale and realised debts	...	...	2,670	2 6
Raw materials in hand	...	...	174	2 0
Outstanding debts	...	...	5	7 3
	Total	...	2,849	11 9
Drawn from Treasury	...	...	1,116	11 0
Value of raw materials and manufactured goods in hand on 30th September 1911	...	...	673	15 3
	Total	...	1,790	10 3
Profit ...	...	...	1,059	1 6
	Grand Total	...	2,849	11 9

The profits of the last year amounted to Rs. 834-1-11. There is thus a noticeable increase of about 27 per cent this year.

55. Inspections.—The following officers inspected the Jail during the year:—

- (1) Captain G. H. Anderson, Superintendent Dholpur State.
- (2) Major F. A. Simth M. D, I. M. S. Agency Surgeon, E. S. Rajputana.
- (3) Major J. W. Watson, I. M. S. Agency Surgeon, E. S. Rajputana.
- (4) R. E. Holland Esquire, I. C. S., Political Agent, E. S. Rajputana.
- (5) Sardar Bahadur Bhagat Singh, Revenue Member, State Council Dholpur paid frequent visits during the year.

REGISTRATION.

56. The number of documents registered during the year was 320 against 227 last year.

The value of documents registered was Rs. 1,39,661-9-9 against Rs. 91,592/-/6 in the preceding year.

The documents registered during the current and past years are classified thus:—

		1910-11.	1911-12.
Mortgage deeds	...	... 139	175
Sale deeds	...	... 46	62
Bonds	...	... 23	67
Miscellaneous	...	... 19	16
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	...	218	320

The registration fee realised amounted to Rs. 927-12 against Rs. 605-12 in the previous year.

57. Stamps.—1,14,980 stamps of all descriptions and of the total value of Rs. 44,468-4 were sold during the year as detailed below:—

<i>Description.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Value.</i>		
		Rs.	a.	p.
1. Court fee	...	44,450	...	27,492 3 0
2. Copying fee	...	12,810	...	3,033 12 0
3. Receipt stamp	...	6,155	...	384 11 0
4. Talbana	...	6,122	...	5,405 12 0
5. Bond	...	15,913	...	7,556 14 0
6. Petition paper	...	26,680	...	416 14 0
7. Marriage stamp	...	2,839	...	177 7 0
8. Irrigation stamp	...	11	...	0 11 0
	<hr/>			<hr/>
Total	...	1,14,980	...	44,468 4 0

The sale proceeds of stamps of all kinds including petition papers amounted to Rs. 44,468-4 against Rs. 27,720-10-3 last year thus showing an increase of Rs. 16,747-9-9 this year. The sale of stamps never reached such a high figure before in the history of Dholpur. The past year has in fact been a record year for the sale of stamps in this State.

The treasurers continued selling the stamps as usual and got a commission of Rs. 1,404-10-6.

TOWN COUNCIL, DHOLPUR.

58. Constitution.—The constitution of Town Council remained the same as last year except that Mr. A. N. Thorpe the late State Engineer who was Ex-officio Member of Town Council retired on pension.

Expenditure.—The total expenditure of the Town Council amounted to Rs. 4,428 against Rs. 3,659 in the previous year.

Private house and wells.—The houses constructed within the Municipal limits during the year, numbered 147 against 111 last year but no well was constructed.

Health.—The general health of the town remained good with the exception that cholera broke out in the town on 5th August 1912 and lasted up to 31st August 1912. There were 84 seizures and 41 deaths.

Prompt measures were undertaken to stamp out the epidemic and the result was satisfactory.

Lighting.—Two new incandescent lamps were purchased during the year and they are fixed in convenient centres.

TOWN COUNCIL OF BARI.

59. Town Council Bari stands next in importance to Dholpur Town Council.

Constitution.—The constitution remained the same as last year. The only change was that Pandit Ganga Narain Head Master of the local school who was a Member of the Town Council was transferred to Saipau.

Expenditure.—The total expenses of the Town Council Bari during the year, were Rs. 394-10-3 against Rs. 375-4-9 last year.

Meetings.—The number of meetings held during the year, was 17 against 15 last year.

Cases—The total number of cases that came up for disposal before the committee, was 36 which were all disposed of.

60. **Other Town Councils.**—Town Councils in Rajakhera, Kolari, Baseri and Sirmathra Estate devoted their whole attention to the sanitation of their towns. No expenses were incurred in Kolari. The details of expenditure incurred were:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Rajakhera	...	149	3	9
Baseri	...	51	9	6
Sirmathra	...	95	9	0

—:-o:-

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

61. **Rainfall.**—The average rainfall for the year amounted to 34.33 inches as against 27.78 inches in the previous year.

Of this quantity 3.50 inches fell in November 1911 and 1.00 inches in January 1912.

The monsoon rainfall was adequate and well distributed. The monthly falls were:—

			Inches.
June	...	...	0.78
July	...	...	12.10
August	...	...	9.78
September	...	...	6.44

The appendix XI gives all details.

62. Prices of food grains.—Prices were higher in June and lower at the close of the year than in the corresponding months of the previous year.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURE.

63. Workshops.—The Workshops have been working full time. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 69,615 as against Rs. 76,853 last year. The daily average number of skilled workmen was 81 and unskilled 57.

64. Soda-water Factory.—The total output for the year amounted to 2,021 $\frac{1}{8}$ dozens resulting in a profit of Rs. 206-11-6.

65. State Press.—The Press has been steadily improving. A book binding machine has lately been added.

The total number of forms printed during the year was 24,67,824.

Average convict labour engaged monthly in the Press was 469 against 632 in the previous year. Of this, skilled labour was 420 against 400 last year.

The total income of the Press including cost of forms supplied to the State Departments and others during the year under report was Rs. 18,178-9-11 as detailed below :—

Adjustment by Book accounts	...	Rs.	11,424-5-9
Cash sale to public	...	„	156-0-6
Stock in hand	...	„	6,598-3-8
			<hr/>
	Total	„	18,178-9-11

The printing, composing and binding charges of the year amounted to Rs. 6,558-0-9 against Rs. 8,017-1-9 last year while the value of the paper used was Rs. 6,053-14-6 against Rs. 5,824-8-3 last year.

The total expenditure of the Press during the year amounted to Rs. 11,190-15-8 as detailed below :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
1. Establishment	...	2,394	8	0
2. Prisoner's labour at 1/2 each a day	...	703	2	0
3. Paper	...	6,053	14	6
4. Interest on capital	...	493	1	3
5. Depreciation	...	700	0	0
6. Miscellaneous and contingencies	...	846	5	11
		<hr/>		
Total	...	11,190	15	8

Taking into consideration a balance of printed forms valuing Rs. 5,566-10-8 that remained in stock on 30th September 1911, the net profits worked up come to Rs. 1,420-15-7 against Rs. 2,426-6-10 last year as noted below :—

Receipts	...	Rs.	18,178	9	11
Balance of last year	...		5,566	10	8
			<hr/>		
			12,611	15	3

Expenditure	...	11,190 15 8
Net profits	...	1,420 15 7

If the cost of convict labour, interest and depreciation be deducted from the expenses Rs. 11,190-15-8 the profits swell to Rs. 3,317-3-0.

66. **Excise and customs.**—The contract for the import and sale of intoxicating drugs has been for Rs. 3,600 the same as last year while the contract for liquor continues to be for Rs. 9,400 a year from 1st October 1910 as reported in the previous year. The other heads of income were the same as last year, *viz.* professional taxes, marts and fair, imposts and tobacco duties etc.

The total receipts amounted to Rs. 54,010 against Rs. 52,360 in the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 1,650.

The principal items of increase are :—

		Rs.
Tobacco	...	951
Sarad fair	...	848
Weekly marts	...	533
Professional taxes	...	441
Chambal stone	...	355
Hides contract	...	229
Miscellaneous	...	419
Total	... Rs.	3,776

The chief items of decrease are :—

		Rs.
1. Ginning factory	...	1,721
2. Intoxicating drugs	...	137
3. Liquors	...	117
4. Widow marriage tax	...	126
5. Salt contract at Nibrol	...	21
6. Saltpetre	...	4
Total	... Rs.	2,126

Net increase is Rs. 1,650

Professional taxes.—The receipts on this account were Rs. 21,454 during the year against Rs. 21,005 last year.

The total receipts under other heads of customs, such as weekly markets, fairs and tobacco etc, amounted to Rs. 19,223-2-0.

Salt.—The fixed annuity of Rs. 60,000 as salt compensation was received by instalments from the British Government in full on due dates during the year.

67. **Karkhanajat**—The total expenditure of the Karkhanajat for the year was Rs. 78,780 against Rs. 1,02,927 last year..

The following are the Karkhanas with expenditure shown against each as compared with figures of the previous year.

			1910-11	1911-12.
1.	Stable and Baggi khana.	...	64,465	35344.
2.	Grass Depôt	...	12,321	18,430
3.	Elephants	...	3,668	3,803
4.	Camels	...	2,287	2,193
5.	Kine	...	5,096	4,144
6.	Rathkhana	...	2,794	2,588
7.	Bullocks	...	3,950	3,095
8.	Shikargah	...	2,631	2,973
9.	Stallion horses	...	785	584
10.	Farrash khana	...	9,855	4,642
11.	Khor Lawaris	...	75	159
12.	Head Office	...	0	825
			<hr/>	<hr/>
	Total	Rs.	1,02,927	78,780
31.	Gardens	...	20,325	18,594
			<hr/>	<hr/>
	Total	Rs.	1,23,252	97,374

The extra-ordinary fall under Stables and Baggi khana and rise under Grass Depôt has been due to non-purchase of horses in the former and the payment of last years' bills amounting to Rs. 2,631-10-6 and mismanagement of the officer in charge in the latter.

68. **Public Works.**—Appendix XIII shows the expenditure on Public Works aggregating Rs. 1,61,023. Deducting Rs. 39,872 the cost of establishment and adding Rs. 23,475 cost of works executed for other Departments, the percentage of establishment to works amounts to Rs. 25.94. This is apparently very high but a great portion of the charge of Rs. 39,872 consists of the State Engineer's ^{as} Assistant Engineer's salary and that of Mr. Adamson. These with the pay ⁹¹² one supervisor and one Sub Overseer are more than half of the total charge. ^{Yc}
e b

As a large part of the State Engineer's time has been devoted to the Bari-Tantpur tension and the State Quarries against which no charge is made, while Mr. Adamson on works on the D. B. Railway it would be fair to consider the charge for P. W. D. reduced about Rs. 10,000 in which case the percentage would be 17.56. This is still a high figure and the attention of the State Engineer has been drawn to the matter.

A considerable portion of the establishment charges are taken up by Telephones, Boats, Guest house etc. The principal works taken in hand in the course of the year were:—

(1) **Palace Improvements.**—The expenditure on this head amounted to Rs. 12,695.

(2) **Ram Sagar.**—Expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 34,659 but the total cost till end of 30th September 1912 has amounted to Rs. 3,95,684. The bund was completed by the rains and stood the test of a more than usually heavy rainfall well. The bund filled and escaped to a depth of 3 feet. There is no reason now to anticipate further trouble, but the bund will always have to be carefully watched during the rains.

(3) **Additions and alterations to Mr. Adamson's Bungalow.**—Expenditure Rs. 4,342 against Rs. 3,457 budget allotment. Thus the cost up to end of September 1912 of the Bungalow and its out-houses came up to Rs. 8,474-8-3.

(4) **Delhi Durbar**—Expenditure Rs. 9,042 incurred through P. W. D. is included in Rs. 26,323 (*vide* Appendix XIV).

(5) **Improvement to kutchery Buildings.**—The expenditure was only Rs. 2,834- as work was postponed.

Irrigation.—The total area irrigated by tanks during the year was 376 Bighas, 11 Biswas against 1,269 Bighas, 9½ Biswas last year and the realizations for the year amounted to Rs. 1,566-6- exclusive of Rs. 2,000 as water rate against Rs. 943- in the previous year.

69. D. B. Railway.—The returns for the year under report are not as good as in the previous year owing mainly to the failure of the cotton crop and the falling off of stone traffic in the beginning of the year. The gross receipts being Rs. 34,535- and the working expenses Rs. 27,838- or 80 6 per cent of the gross receipts.

The following are the reasons to which the drop in earnings may be attributed.

(1) **Cotton Raw.**—The 1911 crop was a failure. In the previous year bookings were heavy.

(2) **Stone.**—A large falling off in Bookings occurred from Narpura to Dholpur at the beginning of the year.

(3) **Coaching.**—In the previous year receipts were large owing to the expedition of Jhiri and it is probable that the actual number of fares received at flag stations were not credited to the State but misappropriated, a case of this nature is now under trial in the State courts.

(4) **Coal.**—Smaller consignments of coal were received than in the previous year. The increase in expenses is due mainly to repainting of vehicles.

Capital Account.—Rs. 17,599- has been spent during the year of which Rs. 12,785- has been spent on rolling stock. The total capital outlay till end of 30th September 1912 was Rs. 7,46,751- on which the net profit comes to Rs. 9% i.e.-14/4.

Length of line.—This remains the same as last year i.e. 19 miles 50 chains. Sidings have been altered and the length is now 3 miles 66 chains, 9 links. The cost of maintenance per mile of main line was Rs. 2,96/- per mile and Rs. 248- per mile on main line and sidings.

Suspense Accounts.—The Revenue suspense account stood on the last day of the year at Rs. 49,915.

Works in hand.—There are no works in hand; during the coming year owing to the construction of the Bari Tantpur Extension, the Bari Station yard will be remodelled.

Net Profits.—The net profit amounts to Rs. 6,697 being a decrease, for reasons given above, of Rs. 16,672 on last years. This represents a return of only 9 per cent or 14 annas and a little over 4 pies per cent.

The State Quarries are now improving and as the 1912 cotton crop is a good one much better results are expected next year. The railway is to a very great extent dependent on the cotton and stone traffic.

One another cause of decrease is that for two or three months through-booking to Bombay, was completely stopped by the G. I. P. as that Railway had not sufficient rolling stock.

Statistics.—The following figures taken from the Audited Revenue Accounts for the year ending 30th June 1912 are noteworthy.

The total train mileage for the half year was 8,109 of which 2620 was passenger and 5489 was goods train mileage.

The average cost of running a train mile was Rs. 1.720 *i.e.* Rs. 1-11-6 ⁶

The cost of carrying a passenger 1 mile was 100 annas *i.e.* 1 $\frac{1}{5}$ pies.

The cost of carrying a ton of goods one mile was annas 1.197 *i.e.* anna 1 pies 2 $\frac{91}{25}$ and the average sum received for carrying it annas '992 (11 $\frac{113}{25}$ pies)

The average number of passengers in a train at any one time was 276.

7,23,693 passengers and 123641 tons of goods were carried one mile in the half year.

70. Bari Tantpur Extension—Though formal sanction of the Railway Board was only obtained on August 5th 1912, work commenced in the month of March 1912. At the present moment the bridges over the Bamni and Parbati are practically completed and all the earthwork up to the British border has been finished. Rails have been laid for 2 miles from Bari and girder erection will soon be commenced. The progress is satisfactory especially as a large amount of realignment has been necessary. A new and more satisfactory terminus has been obtained at Tantpur.

The capital expenditure for the year is Rs. 2,62,124- of which Rs. 2,25,000- has been paid for permanent way and girders from England.

The original estimate amounted to Rs. 4,63,649. The amount now spent taken with the amount provided in the coming year gives a total figure of Rs. 4,89,726. The increase is due to the very great difference in the price of material from England on account of the strikes and also to the fact that alterations in bridge work had to be undertaken.

71. Forest Income.—The total income of the Forest Department was Rs. 10,913-13-1 against Rs. 11,023 in the previous year.

Expenditure.—The total expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 12,142-7 against Rs. 17,668 last year, the decrease is due to less quantity of charcoal and firewood stored during the year as detailed below:—

	1910-11.		1911-12.
	Mds.		Mds.
Charcoal	... 5,309	...	4,125
Firewood	... 22,151	...	10,672

Charcoal.—The balance in stock of charcoal including coal dust Mds. 250, from the last year was 1,108 maunds valuing Rs. 762. The quantity manufactured during the year was 4,125 mds. costing Rs. 2,887-6-9 making the total quantity of 5,234 mds. valuing Rs. 3,649-9, of this 1,012 mds. of charcoal were sold to the public for Rs. 805-12-9 and 2,475 mds. 18 seers valuing Rs. 1,727-10 at the cost price of 11/2 per mds. were supplied to the Palace, State Departments, officers and Sardars and State guests.

50 mds. of charcoal that turned up as coal dust during the year were struck off as wastage, thus leaving a balance of 1,697 mds. valuing Rs. 1,184-6-3 at the end of the year.

The average cost price of charcoal has been 11/2 per md. against 11/- last year. The reason of the cost price being higher than before is due to less demand and supply of charcoal on account of the stay of H.H. and the chief's family a greater portion of the year away at Simla and on account of H. H.'s trip to Europe.

Charcoal was sold to the public at Dholpur Sadar Depôt at Re. 1 per md. and to blacksmiths at 14/- per maund and at Bari Depôt at 12/- per maund to the public while the blacksmiths and goldsmiths are allowed at 10/- per maund the rate of concession.

Firewood.—The total quantity of firewood stored during the year was 10,672 maunds costing Rs. 2,978-12-6. Adding the balance of 6,018 maunds valuing Rs. 1,598-6 that remained at the end of the last year, total quantity was 16,690 maunds priced Rs. 4,577-2-6; out of this quantity 4,726 maunds of firewood were sold to the public for Rs. 1,558-14-4 and 6,238 maunds valuing Rs. 1,929-10-5 supplied to the Palace and other various Departments of the State.

Deducting 843 maunds as drage and wastage the balance left in stock at the close of the year was 4,882 maunds worth Rs. 1,334-15-7 at the cost price of 4/4½ per maund. This gave Rs. 245-11-10 as net earnings.

Tax on Firewood.—The licence fee which was reduced last year to 3 pies and 6 pies per head-load and ass-load respectively remained the same throughout the year.

Tax realisation.—The licence tax realisations amounted to Rs. 1,148-8-6 against Rs. 684-6-9 last year.

Nurseries.—The total number of plants in all the nurseries at the end of the last year was 41,120 out of which about 15,585 plants were destroyed on account of cold and the hot winds of june leaving only 25,535 plants in a flourishing state.

About 5,000 plants i.e. 4,000 at the nursery of Gondrai and 1,000 at the Sadar Dholpur were planted, thus making a total of 30,535 plants, of these 4,915 plants were removed from the nurseries and replanted on the sides of the principal roads of Dholpur and 150 plants were supplied for plantation in the Gardens, leaving at the end of the year 25,470 plants in the nurseries.

Protection of plants.—823 earthen and 200 ironed circular enclosures were made newly around the plants costing Rs. 186-8 and Rs. 234-10 respectively, giving an average cost of 13/7 and 1-2-9 per enclosure in their respective order.

Sowing seed in Jungles.—A large quantity of Babool, Sheesum, Chhalona and Ber, valuing Rs. 142-13-9 was sown in various places: Tal Tabli, Kesar Bagh, Nala Bund, Bhilganwan, Cheelpura, Balehta, and Gohra Nala which germinated and are in good condition with the exception of Gohra Nala where the germs were destroyed by over flow.

Personal.—Lala Harbhagwan Anand Auditor of Accounts continued to hold the charge up to 19th October 1911 when he was relieved by Babu Barkat Ram a passed Forest Ranger of the Forest College Dera Dun. He held the charge as Forest Officer up to 7th May 1912 when he resigned his post on account of a better offer from Gwalior State. Resaldar Sher Ali Khan was appointed in his place; he took charge on 8th May 1912 and held it till the close of the year.

72. Grass Depot.—The grass Depôt remained incharge of Abdul Gaffar Khan who was appointed on 31st August 1911 as reported last year.

Expenditure.—The actual expenditure was Rs. 18,430-8 against Rs. 12,321-3 in the preceding year. The increase over the last year, is Rs. 6,109-5 which reflects discredit on the present arrangement of the Department.

Storage.—The undermentioned is the detail of fodder stored during the year:—

Fodder.	Last year's balance.		Stored during the year.		Total Mds.
	Mds.		Mds.		
Hay	...	2,221	...	28,986	...
Bhusa	...	72	...	8,773	...
Karab
Green grass	19,810	...
		<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	...	2,293	...	57,569	...
					59,862

Consumption.—Out of the above, the following quantity was sold or supplied to various Karkhanajat of the State:—

Fodder.	Maunds.		Seers.
	Mds.	Srs.	
Hay	17½
Bhusa	1¾
Karab
Green grass	...	19,810	15
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	...	56,136	...
			34¼

Balance.—The balance left at the close of the year was:—

Fodder.	Sadar.		Muffasil.		Total	
	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.
Hay	...	2,976	33½	...	530	29½
Bhusa	...	217	30	...	...	...
		<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	...	3,194	23½	...	530	29½
						3,725
						13

The working of this department has not been satisfactory and if better arrangements are not made in the coming year the present grass Depôt officer will have to be replaced.

73. Quarries.—The net profit as shown in the profit and loss statements is Rs. 19,461 or a decrease of Rs. 540 on the figure shown last year. It includes stocks items; the large balance of stock unsold in the previous year, has been reduced, and sales increased so largely that Rs. 30,000 have been remitted to the treasury against Rs. 25,000 budgetted for.

Mr. Cruickshank State Engineer has remarked in his report that on taking over charge the weak point of the system of working appeared to be a want of encouragement of customers and lack of facilities for the purchase of stone. For instance, it might be a week before a purchaser requiring stone at Bari Depôt could obtain the stone he wanted owing to having to obtain a permit from Dholpur. The system of working by means of contractors was also unsatisfactory; there is hardly a single instance of a contractor carrying out the terms of his contract, in many cases it was impossible for him to do so, as with the exception of Bari Depôt, no stone was taken from the contractor by the State unless an order from a purchaser had been received.

The contractors, almost without exception, took little or no interest in their work, quarry men were not paid by them punctually and sometimes not at all and any thing from 8 to 20 per cent of the cost of the stone was absorbed by the contractors. Arrangements have now been made by which some of the worst offenders have been removed and the quarries will be worked direct by State agency with the exception of a few which are being worked by good contractors. But the ultimate object to be attained is the complete elimination of middle-men, and this can only be done gradually without upsetting the work of the quarries which would happen if a complete reversal of the system was suddenly made.

The quarry men will have regular work and regular payment, the want of which was the sole cause of their discontent; and all stone quarried by them taken over. It will be the business of the Department to find a market for the stone which is not a very difficult matter. The changes already made, have resulted in a large increase of sale, the market is unlimited provided the purchaser can obtain and remove the stone he requires without any delay.

The budgetted amount to be paid to the State for the year under report was Rs. 25,000. This with an additional sum of Rs. 5,000 has been paid and a margin of Rs. 6,400 is kept for expenses, against figures of Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 4,400 in the last year.

Arrangements have been made with the G. I. P. Railway for a continuous supply of ballast and pitching stone, which will be stacked in the G. I. P. station yard and will be taken by the G. I. P. as required.

A Depôt is being opened at Dholpur, so far very little stone has been able to be kept in the Depôt, as it is sold as soon as it is brought there.

The G. I. P. Railway have been induced to make a substantial concession in stone rates between Dholpur and Muttra and Delhi; a purchaser can now get a truck load of stone to Delhi at 6-0-0 less cost than previously. The Sirmathra

quarries which were for a short period let out on contract and were not worked at all for the last 2 years, will in the year 1913, be worked departmentally; advances to quarry men and cartmen have been made and quarrying is now in progress.

There is every sign of a prosperous year, and the quarries should show a continuously increasing revenue. The market is unlimited.

The demand for stone is so great that it is not considered that quarries in neighbouring States can retard development, as there is plenty of room for all. At present we have large orders in hand and the difficulty is to cope with them.

Accounts.—	Gross receipts	...	Rs.	63,029	1	11.
	Expenditure	...	„	43,567	8	3.
						<hr/>
	Net profit	„		1,946	1	8.

against Rs. 20,101 last year.

Capital Account.—Rs. 1,231-12-3 have been credited by credit bills owing to some mistake in accounts and also for some dispute pending settlement leaving Rs. 19,760 at the end of the year on capital account.

Assets and Liabilities.—	Outstandings	Rs.	19,760.
Liabilities	...	„	3,478.
Leaving a balance at credit <i>Al</i>	...	„	16,282.

Some outstandings are doubtful and some have been written off and the same course will have to be adopted with others.

Treasury remittance.—Rs. 30,000. Rs. 10,000 more than the preceding years have been paid into the Treasury.

Value of Stock.—The value of stock decreased by Rs. 5,265 and now stands at Rs. 3,207.

Accidents.—No accident or injury to staff has occurred during the year.

Staff.—The staff has on the whole worked fairly well. The office staff is working very well but there is room for improvement in the out-station staff.

74. Prospects.—Prospects are good.

75. Post and Telegraph Offices.—Postal and Telegraphic arrangements are the same as last year.

76. Telephone.—The total length of telephone lines is 15 miles $3\frac{3}{4}$ furlongs.

77. General condition of the people and the State.—With good and copious rains resulting in excellent crops, favourable prices of staple food and the disappearance of any severe epidemic disease which are all signs of a good year, the general condition of the people during the year was all that could be desired.

The financial condition of the State was also satisfactory.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

78. **Balance.**—The opening balance at the commencement of the year under report was Rs. 16,461/- and the closing balance Rs. 1,51,502 at the end of the year.

79. Income and Expenditure.—The ordinary and extraordinary receipts and expenditure for the year as compared with those of the previous year are as given below:—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Receipts.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>
1910-11	Rs. 12,63,688	12,29,771
1911-12	„ 13,19,089	13,41,533
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	„ + 55,401	+ 1,11,762

80. Reasons of increase.—The net increase of Rs. 55,401 under receipts is chiefly due to increase in land revenue which is due to the new assessment and to the larger sale of stumps owing to increase in civil suits filed in view of the limitation period having been reduced.

81. Increase under Expenditure.—The net increase of Rs. 1,11,762 under expenditure is attributable to the construction of Bari-Tantpur extension of the Dholpur-Bari Railway.

82. Arrears—The arrears of land revenue that stood unrealised on September 1911 amounted to Rs. 3,32,908, out of which Rs. 35,935 were remitted during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 2,88,971, amount added to Rs. 1,920 arrears left unrealised out of the year's demand up a total of Rs. 2,89,936 at the end of the year under report. The question of remission of these arrears is under consideration of the council. The portion of these arrears will probably have to be struck off as from the beginning of the settlement the Zamindars should start with a clean slate.

83. **Assets and Liabilities.**—The assets of the State at the close of the year were Rs. 17,28,298 as detailed below:—

1	(a) Cash balance at Treasury	...	Rs.	1,151,502
	(b) " with Imprest holders	...	"	1,09,697
2	(a) D. B. Railway Capital	...	"	7,6751
	(b) " Suspense account	...	"	continuous 9,915
3	Bari-Tantpur Ry. Extension	...	"	station 1,124
4	Workshop stock	...	"	33,656
5	Quarry Capital Account	...	"	open all 19,761
6	Land revenue Arrears	...	"	89,986
7	Other Arrears	...	"	41, in
8	Taccavi Outstandings of the time of Munshi Bishan Sarup	...	"	24,058
			Total Rs.	17,23,298

84. Liabilities.—A sum of Rs. 300,000 was borrowed from the Government of India by two instalments one of Rs. 1,25,000 in August 1912 and the other of Rs. 1,75,000 in September 1912 for Bari—Tantpur Railway extension. Out of this Rs. 2,62,124 have been actually spent on this project during the year.

It may be noted that Rs. 100,000 have already been paid towards the liquidation of the above debt and it is hoped that the balance will be paid within a year or so.

85. The comparative statement of receipts and expenditures of the Dholpur State for 11 years from 1st October 1901 to 30th September 1912 as compared with the previous 11 year from 1st October 1890 to 30th September 1901 (Appendix XXVI) will show that there is an increase of Rs. 16,89,131 under ordinary and of Rs. 2,34,367 under extra-ordinary receipts while the recovery of old Taceavi advanced between 1897 and 1902 has risen by Rs. 96,352. The aggregate increase is Rs. 20,19,850 which reflects credit upon the financial management of the State for the last 11 years. On the expenditure side the heads Military Karkhanajat and religious charges show decreases of Rs. 2,83,324, Rs. 1,83,777 and Rs. 1,70,268 respectively, the net decrease under all ordinary heads being Rs. 8,49,819. Thus the total gain to the State both by excess receipts and less expenditure (ordinary) comes to Rs. 28,69,741. Some heads such as Dispensary, Public Instruction, Jail and Press, Forest and Municipal charges show increases in expenditure but expenditure is necessary on such Departments. The chief items of increase are as follows:—

Dispensary	...	...	Rs.	47,920
Public Instruction	...	...	"	47,250
Jail and Press	...	...	"	90,038
Forest	...	...	"	81,328
Municipal charges	...	...	"	28,348

The extraordinary expenditure shows a net increase of Rs. 5,60,971 but productive works such as the D. B. Railway and the Tantpur extension, Irrigation projects such as the Ram Sagar, machinery for the State Press, and other public works cover no less than an increase of Rs. 23,64,507.

The repayment of debts total Rs. 13,97,471 during the same period and as the balance of two lakhs due to the Government of India for the loan in the Tantpur extension will in all probability be paid in these two years or a less period the financial position may be considered quite satisfactory and this reflects great credit on the administration during the last 11 years.

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CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

86. Dispensaries.—During the year under report, there were as in the year before, one Hospital and two Dispensaries in the State, *viz* the hospital at Dholpur and the Dispensaries at Bari and Rajakhera.

87. Attendence of patients.—640 In and 51,869 Out patients were treated against 513 In and 48,003 Out patients of the preceding year showing an increase of 127 In and 3866 Out patients.

88. Surgical Operations.—The number of surgical operations performed during the year under report was 1,732 against 1,716 in the year before showing an increase of 16 operations.

89. Epidemic Diseases:—Cholera.—The number of cholera seizures reported was 84 and of deaths 41 against nil in the previous year. Prompt measures were taken to deal with the epidemic which lasted from 5th August 1912 to 31st August 1912. One town and two villages were affected.

90. Vaccination.—The number of primary vaccinations was 7,858 against 7,022 in the preceding year, of which 7,855 were successful.

The average number of operations performed by each vaccinator was 1,122.14 against 1,003.14 of last year. 29.08 per mile of the population were successfully vaccinated against 26.66 in the previous year. 1.18 and 86.76 per cent of the vaccinations were inspected by the Agency Surgeon and the Assistant Superintendent of Vaccinations. The percentage of cases found successful of total number inspected by the Agency Surgeon was 100.00 and 99.95 by the Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination.

The expenditure including the pay of the establishment was Rs. 911.8.9 against Rs. 901.7.8 last year.

91. Expenditure.—The amount incurred on the Medical relief afforded at the Hospital at the capitol and at the Dispensaries in the State was Rs. 13,684.15.9 against Rs. 11,628.13.8. The increase of Rs. 2,056.2 in Medical Department over the last year expenses is due to increase.

							Rs. A. P.
(1)	Purchase of European medicine	...	...	...	...	520	0 0
(2)	Furniture for Operation Room	...	...	...	...	790	0 0
(3)	Some increments and Dr. R. S. Behari Lal appointment from 15th November 1910	...	...	...	...	700	2 0
(4)	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	46	2 0
<hr/>							
	Total	...	...	...	...	2,056	4 0

The total expenditure of the Department was Rs. 17,074.8.6 against Rs. 15,008.5.4 last year as detailed below:—

Sadar and mufassil							
Dispensaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,684 15 9
Vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	...	911 8 9
Native Physicians	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,478 0 0
<hr/>							
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,074 8 6

Besides, the following items are chargeable to the Medical Department and have been shown under their proper heads in the Financial statement.

Rs. A. P.

Contribution to the appointment of Agency Surgeon and his Office Clerks	...	...	...	...	2,146	0	0
Pension Contribution of Sub Assistant Surgeon	...	...	...	240	0	0	0
Sub-Assistant Surgeons' reserve fund at Ajmer	...	...	...	216	0	0	0
Medical Students at Indore	...	...	...	300	0	0	0
Adjustment on account of							
(a) Press	...	...	...	...	470	1	3
(b) Jail	...	...	...	...	25	11	0
(c) Fuel Department	...	...	...	...	60	13	0
(d) Workshops	...	...	...	...	44	15	0
			Total	...	601	8	3
Through P. W. D.	...	...	...	...	2,628	5	3
			Total Rs.	...	6,131	13	6

Thus the total charges of all kinds debitible to the Medical Department amount to Rs. 23,206-6- against Rs. 18,645- last year inclusive of the amount spent by the P. W. D. for this Department.

92. General Remarks.—The medical staff have done good work during the year and given satisfaction and a-sistant Surgeon Behari Lal does good surgical work in the Sadar Hospital.

The sanitation of the city will shortly be improved and the result will be diminuton in malarial and other fevers.

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CHAPTER VII.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

93. Number of Schools.—The number of Schools in the State fell from 31 to 30 during the year. The School at Pipron was closed for lack of interest on the part of the people.

94. Enrolment.—The total number of scholars reading in all the schools is 1,863 against 1,773 last year. The attendance during the year averaged 1,399 as compared with 1,419 of the preceding year, showing a decrease of 20 on the last year, which is due to outbreak of cholera in the months of August and September 1912.

95. Caste and Occupation.—The classification of the scholars on roll is:—

Brahmins	...	...	...	...	507	
Banias	...	...	...	...	468	
Rajputs	...	...	...	...	208	
Kaysths	...	...	...	...	195	
Musalmans	...	...	...	...	159	
Jats	...	...	...	...	53	
Others	...	...	...	...	273	
			Total	...	1,863	

Their occupations are as follows:—

Service	...	...	...	...	704
Trade	...	...	...	...	451
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	559
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	149
				Total	1,863

96. **Languages.**—The students reading languages can be classified thus:—

		1910-11	1911-12
Reading English	...	242	287
„ Hindi	...	1,442	1,480
„ Urdu	...	89	96
	Total	1,773	1,863

97. **Ratio to population and Area.**—The ratio of scholars to population which is 2,63,399 according to the Census of 1911, is slightly over 7 per thousand and there is one school to every 41 square miles which on average provides educational needs of about 18 villages, the total number of all the villages being 544 as detailed:—

Dholpur State	...	...	...	511
Sirmathura and Rijhoni	...	...	...	33
	Total	...	...	544

98. **Girl's School**—There are 62 girl's reading at present in the Girl's school at Dholpur with an average daily attendance of 40. They are taught Hindi and Elementary Arithmetic in addition to sewing, knitting, cooking etc.

99. **Sanskrit Patshala.**—The number of students reading Sanskrit is 6 against 3 last year which is indicative of the increasing interest taken by the people in the study of Sanskrit.

100. **Boarding House.**—The number of boarders fell from 51 to 43 showing a decrease of 8, which is attributed to the outbreak of cholera, when the Boarding House was closed. The Total expenditure of the Boarding House amounted to Rs. 1,915-8-6 against Rs. 1,959-6-9 last year, and the monthly cost per boarder averaged Rs. 3-1-4 against Rs. 4-4-3 in the previous year. The total receipts under fee realizations of the Boarding House, including the State Bank contribution of Rs. 500 amounted to Rs. 1,425-0-6. The number of free boarders and orphans at the end of the year stood 11 and 6 respectively against 17 and 5 last year.

101. **Examination results.**—None of the three boys sent up for the Matriculation examination of the Allahabad University passed while only 4 out of the 13 students sent up for the Rajputana Anglo Vernacular Middle Examination managed to come out successful. The results were therefore poor and it is now proposed to have the school inspected by Mr. Harris the Inspector of the Ajmere-Merwara schools.

The result of the Vernacular Middle schools was 8 students successful out of the 18 sent up for the Vernacular Middle Examination.

102. **Inspections.**—During the year the Girl's school was inspected by Lady Colvin; and the Vernacular Middle school at Bari by the Superintendent of State. The Deputy Inspector of schools continued his inspection of schools as usual.

103. **Income and Expenditure.**—The total school fee realizations were Rs. 2,494-2 against Rs. 1,882-10-9 last year. The net expenditure including that of the Boarding House amounted to Rs. 15,467-8-9 against Rs. 14,262-4-9 last year.

104. **Games and Sports.**—Games and Sports continued as usual.

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CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

105. **Sirmathra.**—The Estate remained throughout under the management of the Dholpur State.

106. **Revenue.**—The total realization under Land Revenue for the year amounted to Rs. 58,787-15-0 against Rs. 63,343-3-0 last year, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,887-1-0 as arrears at the end of the year.

There appears to have been some slackness in the collection of arrears amounting to Rs. 7,887-1-0 but this is partly due to the changes in Managers, which have taken place. The Land Revenue of the Estate has now been placed under the Revenue Officer of Dholpur and the new Manager's attention has been specially directed towards the realization of these arrears. A complete report is being submitted on them. The new Manager has now at his disposal, a competent staff of Kanogoes and Patwaris and it is hoped that improvements will soon begin to show tangible results although there will be, no doubt, many difficulties to contend with at the outset in starting the new system inaugurated under Mr. Raw's recommendation, forwarded to the Political Agent under I. K. letter No. 663 dated the 10th July 1912.

107. **Excise.**—The income under excise including Professional taxes was Rs. 2,576-6-0 against Rs. 8,704-1-9 last year. The greater portion of this latter amount of Rs. 8,704-1-9 was the income of professional taxes for the last five years, from Sambat 1963 to 1967 and was kept in deposit owing to the doubt existing as to whether it should be credited to the Dholpur State or to the Estate.

108. **Expenditure**—Under religious charges the expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 784 0-9, against Rs. 989-13-9 last year and pensions disbursed amounted to Rs. 4,967-3-6 against Rs. 2,509-7-9 in the previous year. The increase under this head is due to the payments made to the thakurs who were given back their allowances which come under the head "Pensions."

109. **Gardens.**—Much improvement cannot be expected under gardens, but the question is being looked into

110. **Forest.**—Here there is room for improvement and the new Manager has already started to make changes resulting in economical working but he will have to contend with much opposition at the outset.

111. **Debts**—Rs. 1,82,368-5 were due to the State Bank at the close of the year ending 30th September 1912. Rs. 10,451-5-3 accrued as interest for the year, making a total of Rs. 1,92,819-10-3. Of this amount Rs. 14,377 were paid during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 178442-10-3 at the end of the year.

112. Appended are two statements.

~~XXXIV~~

1. Appendix ~~XXXIII~~A shows the assets and liabilities of the Estate as they stood on the 30th September 1912.

~~XXXV~~

2. Appendix ~~XXXIII~~B. shows the amount of debt outstanding against the Estate when it was taken under administration and the amounts paid off against principal and interest in each succeeding year.

It will be seen that extraordinary expenditure has invariably stood in the way of paying off the debt.

The orders now received as to the refund by the State of the expenditure incurred on the Jhiri disturbance, amounting to Rs. 32,410 covering a period of three years from 1908-09 to 1910-11 will be a great help to liquidate the debt, but it cannot yet be definitely stated.

113. **Finances**.—The opening balance on the 1st October 1911, was Rs. 2,475-2-3 The income from all sources during the year amounted to Rs. 77,720-2-9, making a grand total of Rs. 80,195-5-0.

The expenditure amounted to Rs. 78,816-15-9 including repayment of Rs. 14,377 to the State Bank.

The closing balance left at end of the year was Rs. 1,378-5-3.

114. **Rijhoni**.—No change occurred in the management of this small Estate. Quit rent of Rs. 1,65-94-0 annually paid by this Estate to the Dholpur Durbar was fully paid on due dates.

115. **Debt**.—There was a balance of State Bank debts against this Estate of Rs 14,919-15-9 on the 30th September 1911, as reported last year. The interest accrued thereon for the year amounted to Rs. 965-5-0 making a total of Rs. 15,885-4-9, of this amount Rs. 4,000 were paid during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 11,885-4-9 due to the State Bank at the close of the year.

S A R A D F A I R .

116. The Sarad fair commenced on the 27th September 1911 and lasted for about a month as usual.

The arrangements of the fair were entrusted to a committee as usual.

Conservancy, lighting and road-watering arrangements were satisfactory.

This year the usual firewood tax was remitted during the fair, and a fixed rate of Re. 1-4-0 per maund was levied on indigo in lieu of the irregular levies in the previous year.

Police arrangements were satisfactory. There were only five cases of theft involving property worth Rs. 11-7-0 only which was all recovered.

Owing to the failure of rains in the beginning of the season, it was feared that the imports of animals for sale at the fair would be small but the subsequent rains changed the aspect and the fair was very successful.

The table below shows the transactions in cattle at the fair:—

Year.	Number of animals brought at the fair.	Animals sold.		Number of animals taken back.	Average price of the animals.	Raj dues realized.
		Number.	Value.			
1910-11.	18,750	10,780	3,20,525-3-0	2,970	29-11-9	5,728-5-4½
1911-12.	20,360	11,934	3,58,973	8,426	30-1-0	6,486-7-9

The number of shops opened at the fair this year was 826 against 745 last year and the site tax amounted to Rs. 153-12-0 against Rs. 135-8-0 in the previous year.

The total income of the fair from all sources amounted to Rs. 7,795-7-6 against Rs. 6,343-0-9 showing an increase of Rs. 1,452-6-9.

The expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 691-4-3 against Rs. 453-15-0 in the previous year.

The net profit accruing to the State was Rs. 7,104-3-3 against Rs. 6,486-1-9.

117. Walter krit Rajputra Hitkarni Sabha.—The report of the Walter krit Sabha shows 313 marriages that were celebrated among the Rajputs against 283 last year, and 40 deaths ceremonies against 150 in the previous year.

The number of marriages, celebrated among other castes was 3,774 against 3,726 last year as noted below :—

<i>Caste.</i>		<i>No. of Marriages.</i>		<i>No. of breach of rules.</i>
1. Rajputs	...	313	...	1
2. Brahmins	...	312	...	1
3. Thakurs	...	96	...	1
4. Banias	...	266	...	3
5. Kayasths	...	43	...	0
6. Musalmans	...	336	...	3
7. Others	...	2,721	...	6
Total	...	4,087	...	15

There were 4 cases of breach of rules pending from the last year which together with 15 of the year under report become 19.

Of these, 16 were disposed of and 3 remained pending at the end of the year.

The classification of marriages in view of amounts of expenditure allowed under each class was as follows :—

<i>Class.</i>	<i>No. of Marriages.</i>	<i>Amount allowed.</i>
1st	55	Rs. 1,000.
2nd	120	„ 500.
3rd	250	„ 250.
4th	3,662	„ 125 or below.

G. H. ANDERSON, CAPTAIN,
DHOOLPUR, } Superintendent State.
13th March 1913. } BHAGAT SINGH, SARDAR BAHADUR,
 } Revenue Member.
 } UMRAO SINGH, Miscellaneous Member.

APPENDICES.

Appendix I.

*Names of High Officials in the Dholpur State, showing changes in personnel
during the year ending 30th September 1912.*

No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	PERIOD.		Remarks.
			From	To	
1	Capt. G. H. Anderson I. A.	Superintendent of State	... 1 10 11	30 9 12	
2	S. B. Bhagat Singh	Revenue Member of State Council	do.	do.	
		Judicial Officer	... do.	do.	
		Accounts Officer	... do.	do.	
3	Sardar Umrao Singh	Miscellaneous Member	... do.	do.	
		Superintendent Gardens	... do.	do.	
		Vice-Chairman Town Council	... do.	do.	
4	Mr. W. Raw I. C. S.	Settlement Officer	... do.	31 8 12	
5	Rai Sahib Pt. Sarup Narain	Asstt. Settlement Officer	... do.	15 6 12	
6	Rai Bahadur Seth Mool Chand Nemi Chand	State Treasurers	... do.	30 9 12	
7	Pandit Sheo Shanker	Revenue Officer	... do.	31 3 12	
		Customs Officer	... do.	30 9 12	
		Khasgi Officer	... do.	14 5 12	
		Joint Revenue Officer	... 1 4 12	30 9 12	
		Superintendent Karkhanajat	... do.	do.	
8	M. Kunj Behari Lal	Revenue Officer	... do.	do.	
9	M. Kishen Dyal	Nazim	... 1 10 11	do.	
		Superintendent Jail	... do.	12 5 12	
10	Sardar Madan Singh	Superintendent Police	... do.	30 9 12	
		Secretary Town Council	... do.	do.	
		President Walter Kit	... do.	do.	
		Rajputra Hitkarni Sabha	... do.	do.	
11	Mr. A. N. Thorpe	State Engineer	... 16 10 11	31 1 12	
		Manager Quarries	... do.	do.	
12	Mr. W. D. Crnckshank	State Engineer	... 5 2 12	30 9 12	
		Manager Quarries	... 6 2 12	do.	
		Manager D. B. Ry	... do.	do.	
13	Kunwar Chitter Singh	Personal Asstt. to State Engineer	1 10 11	do.	
		Officiating State Engineer	do.	15 10 11	
		Officiating Quarry Manager	do.	do.	
14	Mr. H. G. Adamson	Major Commanding Infantry	... do.	30 9 12	
		Officiating Manager D. B. Ry	... 5 2 12	do.	
		Asstt. Manager D. B. Ry	... 29 2 12	do.	
15	Col. Inderbir Singh	I. G. of Troops & Supdt. Stables	1 10 11	do.	
16	R. S. Dr. Behari Lal, Kalra.	Asstt. Surgeon	... do.	do.	
		Superintendent Jail	... 13 5 12	do.	
17	M. Din Dyal B. A.	Clerk to H. H.	... 1 10 11	28 5 12	
		Manager Sirmathra	... 29 5 12	14 9 12	
		Clerk to H. H.	... 15 9 12	30 9 12	
18	Pt. Narotam Datt B. A.	Manager Sirmathra	... 1 10 11	28 5 12	
		Special Minisif	... 1 7 12	30 9 12	
19	Babu Kannoo Mal M. A.	Personal Assistant to R. M.	... 1 10 11	do.	
20	Pt. Brij Mohan Lal B. A.	Inspector of Schools	... do.	do.	
		Head Master M. H. School	... do.	do.	
21	L. Harbhagwan Anand	Offg. Forest Officer	... do.	19 10 11	
22	Babu Barkat Ram	Forest Officer	... 20 10 11	7 5 12	
23	M. Sher Ali Khan	Do. do.	... 8 5 12	30 9 12	
24	Tewari Umrao Singh	Khasgi Officer	... 15 5 12	do.	
25	Syad Kasim Husain	Manager Sirmathra	... 15 9 12	do.	

Appendix II.

List of Laws in force in the Dholpur State.

No.	Description.	Whether adopted from the British Indian Act.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
1	Civil ...	...	...
2	Criminal	...	...
3	Police ...	...	...
4	Excise ...	...	...
5	Stamp ...	...	...
6	Registration	...	...
7	Criminal Tribes	...	...
8	Railway Act	...	...
9	Games Act	...	...
10	Census Act	...	...
11	Sedition Act	...	...

Appendix III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military force in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1912.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting Officers and Men.							Detail of force at the end of the year.							Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the forces including followers.	Remarks.		
	Casualties.			Number of Men				Non-Commissioned Officers.				Fighting men.						
	At the end of the year.	Recruited this year.	Retired this year.	No. of Guards.	Native Com-missioneered Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Native Com-missioneered Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Native Com-missioneered Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Native Com-missioneered Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Native Com-missioneered Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15				
Cavalry :—																		
1. Regular	125	1	1	...	1	124	2 Troops.	...	...	5	6	113	33,741	13...		
2. Irregular	25	...	5	...	...	20	1 Troop.	...	...	...	...	20	7,260	11...		
Infantry :—																		
1. Regular	400	29	5	6	16	402	1 Regt.	...	1	17	32	352	33,516	123				
2. Irregular	398	27	8	1	22	394	"	...	...	20	33	341	25,300	106		
Artillery	40	6	...	1	5	40	"	32	...	2	4	34	2,795	149				
Inspector-General's office	12	...	...	...	...	12	"	...	...	...	...	12	2,732	0		
Total	...	1,000	63	19	8	44	992	...	32	1	44	75	872	1,05,347	136*	* If Rs 3,678 7-3 on account of contingencies be added, the total would amount to Rs 1,09,026-4-9	made Appendix XIV	

Appendix IV.
Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of Police, Dholpur State for the year ending 30th September 1912.

Designation.	No.	P. Y. of Grade.	Total cost.	PUNISHMENT.				REWARD.				EDUCATION.				
				Departmental.		Suspended.		By promotion.		By money.		Number under instruction.		Read and write to number under instruction.		
				Dismissed.	Find.	Dismissed.	Find.	Degraded.	Suspended.	Judicial.	By promotion.	11	10	12	13	14
Superintendent	1	150	1,800	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1
Office of Superintendent	10	...	1,374	1	9	0	0	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	8	8
Circle Inspector	1	75	600	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1
Kotwal	1	40	374	3	0	0	0	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1
Court Inspector	1	35	300	0	0	0	0	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy Inspectors	9	35	2,701	4	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	3	9	9	9	9
Deputy Inspector in charge of Kaujars' settlement at Pachgaon	1	35	282	14	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1
Drill Instructor	1	15	24	3	0	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Head Constables 1st grade...	27	12	2,717	2	0	...	3	...	3	...	...	27	27	27	27	27
Do. do. 2nd do. ...	9	10	1,362	9	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	9	9	9	9	9
Writens	8	10	889	6	0	0	0	1	2	...	...	8	8	8	8	8
Literate Constables	18	8	1,749	0	6	0	0	1	2	...	...	18	18	18	18	18
Constables ...	163	7	13,474	10	0	2	0	16	...	2	...	4	4	4	4	4
S. I. Clerks ...	25	...	5,087	6	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rond Chowkidars & Jannadars including Ram Sagar	105	...	4,726	3	9	9	3	...	...	...	...	7	7	7	7	7
Total	...	380	...	37,463*	0	3	11	30	6	1	2	...	7	84	...	...

* Besides if Rs 140 on account of reward for apprehension of criminals and Rs. 70-2-6 paid to informer be added, the total comes to Rs 37,673-2-9.

Appendix V.

Statement showing the Working of the Police in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1912.

Appendix VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1912.

Courts,	Amount Stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of stolen property.			Remarks.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.				
					4	5	6		
.1	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Nizamat	... 3,595	... 397	1,074	262	884	66	28	...	
Sirmathura Estate	... 28	28	1,617	4	609	14	38	82	
Gird	... 951	267	654	178	69	66			
Bari	... 760	959	544	566	72	59			
Baseri	... 4	...	5	...	75	...			
Kolari	... 50	2	18	2	36	100			
Rajakhera	... 296	...	48	...	16	...			
Total	... 6,081	3,919	2,544	2,239	42	57			
					8				

Appendix VII.

Comparative statement of Original Criminal cases in the Dholpur State for the year ending 30th September 1912.

YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1911.		YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1912.	
NAME OF COURT.		Institution.	
Pending from past year.	Disposed of the year.	Pending at close of year.	Disposed of the year.
...	1	1	...
...	10	10	5
5	403	408	377
...	103	103	103
2	194	196	196
4	298	302	269
...	194	194	193
2	90	92	91
8	157	165	164
...	112	112	100
21	1,562	1,583	1,499
Total.		84	...
Pending from past year.		84	2,248
Disposed of the year.		2,332	2,295
Pending at close of year.		37	37
Remarks.			

Appendix VIII.

Comparative Statement of Criminal Appeals in the Dholpur State for the year ending 30th September 1912.

Appendix IX.

Comparative Statement of Civil suits filed in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1912.

* These cases were transferred from the Courts of Sub-Judge, Honorary Mansifs and Pargana Mansifs to the Court of the Special Mansif created during the year.

Appendix X.

Comparative Statement of Civil Appeals in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1912.

Appendix XI.

Statement of Rainfall in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1912.

STATE.	Dholpur	1912.												Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.	
		October 1911.	November 1911.	December 1911.	January 1912.	February 1912.	March 1912.	April 1912.	May 1912.	June 1912.	July 1912.	August 1912.	September 1912.	Total.	Total of past year.	
	0.31	3.50	...	1.00	0.01	0.24	0.05	0.12	0.78	12.10	9.78	6.44	34.33	27.78	27.48	

Appendix XII.

Statement as to prices of Staple food-grains.

XII

Articles.	June 1911.				September 1911.				June 1912.				September 1912.				Remarks.
	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.		
Wheat	13	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	11	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	12	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	12	...	12	4		
Gram	19	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	16	7	...	18	12	...	20	...	20	...		
Barley	19	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	15	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	17	4	...	17	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Juar	19	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	15	13	...	16	4	...	16	4	...	4		
Bajra	18	...	...	13	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	15	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	10 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Arhar	26	9	...	20	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	18	12	...	18	7	...	7		
Rice 1st quality	5	8	...	5	12	...	5	4	...	5	4	...	4		
Rice 2nd quality	5	12	...	6	...	...	5	8	...	5	8	...	8		
Salt	22	...	...	21	8	...	22	...	...	22	...	...	...

Appendix XIII.

Statement showing Expenditure on Public Works during the year ending 30th September 1912.

xiii

Description of works.	STATE FUNDS.			LOCAL FUNDS.			TOTAL.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Military works	17	597	614	...	...	...	614	
Civil buildings	22,499	28,558	51,057	...	...	...	51,057	
Communications	...	4,419	4,419	...	...	...	4,419	
Irrigation	34,659	537	35,196	...	...	...	35,196	
Miscellaneous Improvements	5,725	21,834	27,559	...	...	...	27,559	
<i>Establishment.—</i>								
(a) Works	32,105	...	32,105	...	...	...	32,105	
(b) Miscellaneous	7,767	...	7,767	...	...	...	7,767	
(c) Travelling allowance	244	...	244	...	...	...	244	
(d) Contingencies	2,062	...	2,062	...	...	...	2,062	
Total	1,05,078	55,945	1,61,023	...	...	...	1,61,023	

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Dholpur

RECEIPTS.

No.	Name of Heads.	Estimate for 1911-12.	ACTUALS.		Remarks.
			For 1911-12.	For 1910-11.	
Ordinary.					
1	Land Revenue ...	9,67,615	10,04,158	9,36,221	
2	Salt Compensation ...	60,000	60,000	60,000	
3	Excise and Customs ...	50,371	54,010	52,360	
4	Quarries ...	25,000	30,000	20,000	
5	D. B. Railway ...	47,100	36,156	47,379	
6	Stamps ...	25,400	44,468	27,721	
7	Land Cesses ...	...	* 6,823	51,022	*Cesses are now included in land revenue
8	Law and Justice ...	7,610	10,804	7,813	
9	Forest ...	9,680	10,914	11,023	
10	Press ...	8,520	11,695	11,568	
11	Jail ...	2,000	2,654	3,295	
12	Irrigation ...	3,000	3,566	943	
13	Gardens ...	1,450	1,473	1,225	
14	Rent of State buildings ...	2,060	2,180	1,904	
15	Other Miscellaneous ...	3,262	4,616	5,468	
Total Ordinary		12,13,068	12,83,017	12,88,142	
Extra-Ordinary.					
1.	Interest on loan and Kist Khilasi	1,800	2,187	1,864	
2.	Sale of old store and live stock ...	1,000	3,258	2,012	
3.	Sale of land and old stone ...	200	500	885	
4.	P. W. D. and workshop ...	5,500	16,535	12,554	
5.	Refunds ...	200	409	1,124	
6.	Chhippar bandi ...	1,000	726	699	
7.	Other receipts ...	100	536	975	
8.	Bohar on the death of H. late H.	...	...	2,281	
9.	Bohar on marriage of present H. H. the Maharaj Rana ...	6,000	1,931	3,152	
10.	Refund of Bohar paid to Jhind ...	...	990	...	
11.	Cash from Badrukhan ...	...	9,000	...	
Total Extra-ordinary		15,800	36,072	25,546	
Total Ordinary and Extra-ordinary ...		12,28,868	13,19,089	12,63,688	
Debts.					
1.	Advances ...	56,789	36,699	28,549	
2.	Old Taeeavi recovered ...	3,000	2,323	7,805	
3.	Debts borrowed ...	...	3,00,000	...	
4.	Loan taken from State Bank ...	...	...	85,000	
Total Debts		59,789	3,39,022	1,21,354	
Total Receipts		12,88,657	16,58,111	13,85,042	
Opening Balance		16,461	16,461	28,232	
Grand Total		13,05,118	16,74,572	14,18,274	

XIV.

State for the year ending 30th September 1912.

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Name of Heads.	Estimate for 1911-12.	ACTUALS.		Remarks.
			For 1911-12.	For 1910-11.	
Ordinary.					
1	Domestic charges ...	...	1,16,319	1,64,200	1,60,560
2	Pay of Superintendent of State	...	19,125	19,125	2,108
3	Khasgi ...	...	28,970	28,955	32,891
4	Contributions ...	...	18,473	17,672	20,085
5	State Council and Judicial	...	28,140	29,245	23,652
6	Revenue Department ...	...	37,796	38,920	35,133
7	Accounts and Treasury	...	16,136	16,087	14,866
8	Excise and Customs ...	...	3,078	3,464	2,868
9	Military ...	...	1,11,000	1,09,026	1,13,847
10	Police ...	...	40,080	37,673	35,894
11	Public Instruction ...	...	15,927	15,468	14,262
12	Medical ...	...	16,398	17,075	15,008
13	Forest ...	...	14,934	12,142	17,668
14	Press ...	...	11,780	12,803	11,955
15	Jail ...	...	9,664	9,444	8,555
16	Land Cesses, pay of Patwaris and Chawkidars etc. ...	...	37,570	35,040	32,251
17	Irrigation ...	...	744	703	589
18	Salt Compensation to Sirmathra	...	3,000	3,000	3,000
19	Stamp ...	...	1,490	2,629	1,655
20	Dholpur-Bari Railway Revenue	...	26,300	27,838	26,574
21	Ditto Capital	...	24,000	17,599	36,996
22	Karkhanajat ...	...	97,682	78,780	1,02,927
23	Gardens ...	...	18,834	18,594	20,325
24	Religious charges ...	...	27,146	27,190	26,785
25	Pensions ...	...	34,302	37,142	35,802
26	Public Works Department	...	1,74,724	1,61,023	2,43,284
27	Municipal charges ...	...	7,752	5,024	4,210
28	Tour ...	...	5,000	6,210	2,790
29	Contingent and Stationery	...	10,000	10,061	9,912
30	Other Miscellaneous ...	...	7,192	6,784	7,027
	Total Ordinary	...	9,63,586	9,68,916	10,68,479
Extra-ordinary.					
1.	Settlement ...	...	66,790	71,422	70,671
2.	Donations and Subscriptions	...	10,500	10,084	18,167
3.	Epidemic Precautions	...	500	430	168
4.	Census ...	...	2,500	1,807	6,298
5.	Other Miscellaneous	...	3,000	427	846
6.	Delhi Darbar ...	...	27,100	26,323	2,988
7.	Bari-Tantpur Extension	...	...	2,62,124	...
8.	Allahabad Exhibition	...	...	...	6,569
9.	Marriage of His Highness	...	...	...	41,931
10.	Death of His late Highness	...	...	...	18,654
	Total Extra-ordinary	...	1,10,390	3,72,617	1,66,292
	Total Ordinary and Extra-ordinary	...	10,73,976	13,41,533	12,29,771
Debts.					
1.	Repayment of old debts	...	85,000	85,000	1,02,902
2.	Interest on debts ...	...	5,000	6,930	...
	Total Debts	...	90,000	91,930	1,02,902
	Total Expenditure	...	11,63,976	14,83,463	13,32,673
	Closing Balance Cash with Imprest holders	...	1,41,142	1,51,502	16,461
		...	89,607	89,607	64,140
	Grand Total	...	13,05,118	16,74,572	14,13,274

Appendix XV.

Statement of the Medcial Relief afforded in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1912.

DISPENSARY.	No. of Patients Treated.		RESULT of IN-DOOR PATIENTS.				DAILY AVERAGE.		Expenditure.	Remarks.	
	Out-door.	In-door.	Cured.	Relieved or discharged.	Died.	Remaining under treatment	Operations.	Out-door.	In-door.		
Sadar Hospital ...	26,695	575	436	112	13	14	1,257	206.63	11.03	10,409	15 9
Bari Dispensary...	16,939	53	37	10	5	1	256	128.77	2.84	1,813	14 9
Rajakhera do....	8,235	12	6	3	1	2	219	54.61	4.00	1,461	1 3
Total ...	51,869	640	479	125	19	17	1,732	390.01	17.87	* 13,684	15 9

Appendix XVI.

Statement showing the number of prisoners confined in the Dholpur State Jail during the year ending 30th September 1912.

Station.	No. of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners.		Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under-trial	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.		
		Total.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Dholpur	...	1	107	242	277	349	111.11	112.9	123	5838*	14.9
											23.59
											* This excludes staff Rs. 2,546.2-0 and industry Rs. 1,058.7-3 which added to the cost of diet etc., of prisoners Rs. 5,838-14.9 make up a total of Rs. 9,443.8-0 vide Appendix XIV.

Appendix XVII.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year ending 30th September 1912.

DESCRIPTION.	PAST YEAR.				PRESENT YEAR.				Remarks.					
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		
Mortgage-deeds	139	52,454	0	6	347	8	0	175	96,423	2	0	558	12	0
Sale-deeds	46	26,523	0	0	134	0	0	62	15,193	10	0	198	8	0
Wills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bonds	23	12,505	0	0	62	0	0	67	28,044	13	9	117	8	0
Miscellaneous	19	110	0	0	62	4	0	16	...	...	...	53	0	0
	227	91,592	0	6	605	12	0	320	1,39,661	9	9	927	12	0

Appendix X, VIII.

Vital Statistics of the Dholpur State, for the year ending 30th September 1912.

NAME.	Population according to Census of 1911.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population						
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Remarks.
		Deaths.	Deaths.	Births.	Births.	Deaths.	Deaths.	
		Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	
Dholpur	... 2,63,399	6,285	5,874	... 411	4,552	3,360	...	11.92 23.86 22.30 17.28 12.76

Appendix XIX.

Schools maintained by Dholpur State, during the year 1911-12.

Appendix

Balance Sheet showing Financial position of the

Dr.

No.	Items.	Amount.	Total.	Remarks.
I	(a) Bank buildings Dharamsala etc.	21,487 10 6		
	(b) Investment in land of Samola Village ...	8,296 5 9		
	(c) Bank capital Rs. as per last statement... 2,38,457 4 9			
	Gross profits added to capital 13,898 15 6			
	Deduct charitable disbursements —2,133 5 9			
	Deduct Dharamsala expenditure —56 0 0			
	Deduct Samola village expenditure —27 0 6			
	Add miscellaneous realizations ... 1,607 2 6	2,51,747 0 6	2,81,531 0 9	
II	DEPOSITS.—			
	(a) Share holders including interest and amount recovered during the year... ...	1,79,076 7 8		
	Fixed deposits ...	1,98,589 13 4		
	Floating do. ...	2,001 15 10	3,79,668 4 10	
III	Reserve Fund ...	25,000 0 0	25,000 0 0	
IV	GROSS PROFITS EARNED DURING THE YEAR.—			
	Interest ...	40,628 4 9		
	Commission on G. C. Notes... ...	3 0 0	40,631 4 9	
V	MISCELLANEOUS REALIZATIONS.			
	Land Revenue of Samola Village ...	458 8 0		
	Rent of Dharamsala ...	828 7 6		
	Commission on collection of land revenue of village Marha Kalan ...			
		44 3 3	1,331 2 9	
	Total ...	...	7,28,161 13 1	

XX

Dholpur State Bank on the 30th September 1912.

Cr.

No.	Items.	Amount.	Total.	Remarks.
I	(a) ASSETS IN BONDS AND SECURITIES.— Rs.			
	(i) Considered good ... 4,71,154 4 8			
	(ii) Considered bad or doubtful 6,449 13 3 4,77,604 1 11			
	(b) Bank buildings Dharamsala etc. ... 21,487 10 6			
	(c) Samola village land ... 8,296 5 9 5,07,388 2 2			
II	EXPENDITURE FROM REVENUE.			
	(a) Establishment ... 1,931 4 6			
	(b) Contingencies ... 699 14 3			
	(c) Bad debts written off ... 30 1 9 2,661 4 6			
III	Expenditure from Dharamsala Revenue 201 4 9 201 4 9			
	EXPENDITURE FROM BANK CAPITAL.—			
	(a) Dharamsala building			
	(b) Charitable disbursements. 2,662 6 0			
	(c) Refunded to Accounts office on account of State Taccavi credited to Bank as Deorhi loan 54 10 0 2,717 0 0			
V	Expenditure from Samola village revenue ... 26 0 0 26 0 0			
VI	DEPOSITS WITHDRAWN.—			
	(a) Share holders 5,379 13 9			
	(b) Fixed 1,05,690 6 3			
	(c) Floating 311 7 9 1,11,381 11 9			
VII	CASH BALANCE IN STATE BANK.—			
	(a) At Saddar ... 1,03,488 3 2			
	(b) „ Sirmathra ... 298 2 9 1,03,786 5 11			
	Total 7,28,161 13 1			

Appendix XXX A.

Profit and Loss statement of the State Bank for the year ending 30th September 1912.

EXPENDITURE.				INCOME.							
Head.	Amount.	Total.	Head.	Amount.	Total.	Head.	Amount.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Establishment	... ...	1,931 4 6	Interest	... ...	40,628 4 9						
Contingencies	... ...	699 14 3	Commission on G. C. Notes	... ...	3 0 0						
Bad debts written off	... ...	30 1 9	2,661 4 6								
Interest due to depositors	... ...	6,456 10 3	6,456 10 3								
Amount credited to Reserve Fund out of Bank profits	... ...	3,220 8 3									
Profits on Reserve Fund	... ...	1,779 7 9	5,000 0 0								
Dividend to Share-holders at 7.118 %	11,814 9 6										
Dividend to Bank at 7.118 %	14,698 12 6	26,513 6 0									
Total	... ...	40,631 4 9									
			Total	... ...	40,631 4 9	40,631 4 9	40,631 4 9				

Appel. XXI.

DHOLPUR-BAKIR RAILWAY.

Statement showing Expenditure and Receipts for the year ending 30th September 1912.

		EXPENDITURE.			INCOME.		
		Actuals from 1st October 1911 to 31st July 1912.	Estimated for August and September 1912	Total.	Particulars.	Actuals from 1st October 1911 to 31st July 1912.	Estimated for August and September 1912.
1 Heads.	Abstracts.			Abstracts.			Total.
Maintenance of way, work and stations ...	A	4,914	900	5,814	17,474	3,029	20,503
Locomotive ...	B	5,606	1,000	6,606	H	10,969	2,711
Carriage and Wagon ex- penses ...	C	2,935	200	3,135	I	282	13,680
Horses ...	D	4,630	900	5,530	J	70	302
Traffic expenses ...	E	5,017	1,200	6,217	K	37	50
General charges ...	G	426	50	476			
Special and Miscellaneous expenses ...							
Total ...		23,588	4,250	27,838	Total ...	28,712	5,823
Balance i. e. Net earnings.	...	...	...	6,697			
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	34,535	Grand Total ...	...	34,535

Appendix XXXII.

DHOLPUR-BARI RAILWAY.

Details of Capital Expenditure up to 30th September 1912.

No.	Heads.	Capital Expenditure shown up to 30th September 1911.	Adjustment made during the year.	Net Capital Expenditure.	Capital Expenditure during the year ending 30th September 1911.	Adjusted total Capital Expenditure to date.	Remarks.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
I.	Preliminary Expenses...	5,152	0 0	—*3,080	0 0	2,072	0 0	
II.	Land ...	3,095	0 0	0 0	3,095	0 0	3,095 0 0	
III.	Formation ...	44,796	0 0	0 0	44,796	0 0	44,898 0 0	
IV.	Bridge Work ...	93,198	0 0	0 0	93,198	0 0	93,198 0 0	
V.	Fencing etc. ...	2,745	0 0	0 0	2,745	0 0	2,875 0 0	
VI.	Electric Telegraph ...	1,59	0 0	0 0	1,59	0 0	1,59 0 0	
VII.	Ballast and Permanent way ...	2,93,331	0 0	0 0	2,93,331	0 0	2,94,920 0 0	
VIII.	Stations and Buildings ...	50,714	0 0	0 0	50,714	0 0	53,467 0 0	
IX.	Plant ...	19,350	0 0	0 0	19,350	0 0	19,590 0 0	
X.	Ferries ...	...	0 0	0 0	...	0 0	...
XI.	Rolling Stock ...	1,93,915	0 0	0 0	1,93,915	0 0	2,06,700 0 0	
XII.	General Charges ...	25,777	0 0	0 0	25,777	0 0	25,777 0 0	
Total	...	7,32,232	0 0	—3,081	0 0	17,589	0 0	7,46,751 0 0

Appendix XXIIA.

Bari Tantpur Extension - III. Dholpur Bari Railway.

Details of Capital Expenditure up to 30th September 1912.

No.	Heads.	Capital Expenditure shown up to 30th September 1911.	Adjustments made during the year.	Net Capital Expenditure.	Capital Expenditure during the year ending 30th September 1912.	Capital Expenditure to date.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
I.	Preliminary Expenses...	...	...	3,080	2,545	5,625*	
II.	Land	...	...	...	...	...
III.	Formation	...	...	...	3,460	3,460	
IV.	Bridge Work	...	...	...	8,812	8,812	
V.	Fencing etc.	...	...	...	...	...
VI.	Electric Telegraph	...	...	...	...	...
VII.	Ballast and Permanent way	...	...	...	2,25,041	2,25,041	
VIII.	Stations and Buildings	...	...	...	...	...
IX.	Plant	...	...	...	...	...
X.					- 444	- 444	
XI.	Rolling Stock	...	...	...	15,012	15,012	
XII.	General Charges	...	...	...	4,618	4,618	
Total	...	...	3,080	3,080	2,59,044	2,62,124	

* Includes Rs. 2,073/- on account of Dholpur Rajkheri Extension Survey.

Appendix XXXIII.

Statement showing Financial position of the Sirmathra Estate for the year ending 30th September 1912.

Appendix XXV.

Statement showing the amount of debts outstanding against the Estate of Sirmathra since it was taken under Administration of Dholpur State and payments made up to 30th September 1912.

TOTAL DEBTS OUTSTANDING AGAINST THE ESTATE.										Interest.				Outstanding that remained on 30th September 1912.						
In 1905-06 when the Estate was taken under administration.					In subsequent year i.e. 1910.					Total.										
					Amount paid in the following years					Principal.										
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	years.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.			
1,95,904	14	6	20,633	0	0	2,16,537	14	6	1905-06	60	8	0	...	...	...	60	8
									1906-07	3,641	0	0	16,490	1	6	20,131	1			
									1907-08	16,269	0	0	23,606	12	9	39,875	12			
									1908-09	5,464	12	0	13,535	4	0	19,000	0			
									1909-10	11,283	2	9	13,716	13	3	25,000	0			
									1910-11	...	...	...	10,000	0	0	10,000	0
									1911-12	1,376	13	6	13,000	2	6	14,377	0	1,78,412	10	
									Total	38,095	1	3	90,349	2	0	1,28,444	6	3	1,78,442	10

APPENDIX XXVI.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT,

SHOWING RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE
OF THE DHOLPUR STATE, FOR 11 YEARS,

From 1st October 1901 to 30th September 1912.

As compared with the previous 11 years
from 1st October 1890 to 30th September 1901.

*Comparative statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Dholpur
with the previous 11 years, from 1st*

RECEIPTS.

Number.	Major Head.	ACTUALS FOR 11 YEARS.		DIFFERENCE.		Remarks.
		From 1st October 1890 to 30th Sept. 1901. *	From 1st October 1901 to 30th Sept. 1912. †	Increase.	Decrease.	
1	Land Revenue	...	86,72,419	95,95,228	9,22,804	...
2	Irrigation	...	211	12,252	12,041	...
3	Forests	...	47,304	69,657	22,353	...
4	Quarry	...	85,825	2,29,148	1,48,818	...
5	Excise and Customs	...	2,69,180	4,44,254	1,75,074	...
6	Salt Compensation	...	6,60,000	6,60,000	...	...
7	Stamps	...	1,32,986	2,44,829	1,11,893	...
8	Law and Justice	...	1,05,340	1,64,190	58,850	...
9	D.-B. Railway	...	...	1,81,072	1,81,072	...
10	Miscellaneous	...	68,178	1,29,899	61,720	...
	Total Ordinary	...	1,00,40,888	1,17,30,019	16,89,131	...
11	<i>Extra-ordinary.—</i>					
	<i>a</i> Lapsed Bhet Chanda ...	...	22,345	22,345	...	
	<i>b</i> do. Baita Dami ...	...	47,007	47,007	...	
	<i>c</i> do. Muafii ...	...	4,790	4,790	...	
	<i>d</i> do. Pay ...	...	8,310	8,310	...	
	<i>e</i> do. Other deposits ...	...	10,529	10,529	...	
	<i>f</i> Interest on loan and kist khilafi ...	...	17,975	17,975	...	
	<i>g</i> Dhons and Dastak ...	...	10,244	1,461	...	8,783
	<i>h</i> Cash from Nabha ...	...	30,360	30,360	...	
	<i>i</i> Sale of old stores and live stock ...	...	27,129	57,052	29,923	...
	<i>j</i> Sale of land and stone ...	...	181	16,055	15,874	...
	<i>k</i> Refunds ...	...	63,911	55,159	...	8,752
	<i>l</i> Batta Potedari ...	...	...	4,626	4,626	...
	<i>m</i> Other receipts ...	...	32,088	92,251	60,163	...
	Total Extra-ordinary	...	1,33,553	3,67,920	2,34,367	...
12	<i>Debts.—</i>					
	Old Taccavi recovered ...	...	249	96,601	96,852	...
	Total Debts	...	249	96,601	96,852	...
	Total Ordinary, Extra-ordinary & Debts.	1,01,74,690	1,21,94,540	20,19,850	...	
13	Loan contracted ...	...	6,35,000	3,93,070	...	2,41,930
	Refund of advances ...	...	56,456	73,426	16,970	...
	Total	...	6,91,456	4,66,496	...	2,24,960
	Total Receipts of all kinds ...	1,08,66,146	1,26,61,036	17,94,890	...	
	Opening balance ...	7,229	17,910	10,681	...	
	Grand Total	...	1,08,73,375	1,26,78,946	18,05,571	...

* Refers to period of Rai Bahadur Moonshi Bishan Sarup.

† Refers to period of Sardar Bahadur Bhagat Singh.

XXVI.

State for 11 years, from 1st October 1901 to 30th September 1912 as compared with October 1890 to 30th September 1901.

EXPENDITURE.

Number.	Major Head.	ACTUALS FOR 11 YEARS		DIFFERENCE.		Remarks.
		From 1st October 1890 to 30th Sept. 1901.*	From 1st October 1901 to 30th Sept. 1912 †	Increase.	Decrease.	
1	Domestic charges	20,99,576	12,27,983	...	8,71,593	
2	Pay of Superintendent of State	...	94,464	94,464	...	
3	Contributions	1,52,407	1,76,578	24,171	...	
4	Civil Establishment	13,96,008	14,77,023	81,015	...	
5	Military	15,94,849	18,11,525	...	2,83,324	
6	Kalkhanajat	13,81,208	11,97,431	...	1,83,777	
7	Religious charges	5,03,311	3,33,043	...	1,70,268	
8	Dispensary	82,327	1,30,247	47,920	...	
9	Public Instruction	27,563	94,813	67,250	...	
10	Jail and Press	51,578	1,41,616	90,038	...	
11	Forests	...	81,328	81,328	...	
12	Stamps	6,359	11,157	7,798	...	
13	Municipal charges	5,322	33,670	28,348	...	
14	Pensions	4,16,688	4,29,215	12,527	...	
15	Sardars' boys at Mayo College Ajmer	...	21,663	21,663	...	
16	Salt Compensation to Siimathua	33,000	33,000	...	...
17	Miscellaneous	1,23,003	83,846	...	39,157	
18	D. B. Railway Revenue	...	1,41,706	1,41,706	...	
19	Total Ordinary	78,73,199	70,23,308	...	8,49,891	
	Extra-ordinary					
	a Settlement	49,551	2,92,666	2,43,115	...	
	b Bolhat	...	33,107	33,107	...	
	c Agia Darbar	...	9,540	9,540	...	
	d Delhi do.	...	68,799	68,799	...	
	e Census	3,892	12,656	8,764	...	
	f Epidemic precautions	...	2,163	2,163	...	
	g Aid to Mayo College	...	12,200	12,200	...	
	h Births etc in Chief's family	10,000	1,14,275	1,04,275	...	
	i Investiture of His late Highness	...	54,996	54,996	...	
	j Death ceremonies in Chief's family	32,245	46,385	14,140	...	
	k Famine relief	1,30,608	76,679	...	53,929	
	l Memorial funds	...	28,584	28,584	...	
	m Other expenses	36,470	65,118	28,648	...	
	n Allahabad Exhibition	...	6,569	6,569	...	
20	Total Extra-ordinary	2,62,766	8,23,737	5,60,971	...	
	Productive Investment					
	a Machines and type for Press	...	15,297	15,297	...	
	b D. B. Railway Capital	...	7,49,831	7,49,831	...	
	c " " Suspense Account	...	38,316	38,316	...	
	d Tantpur extention	...	2,62,124	2,62,124	...	
	e Irrigational projects	...	4,27,028	4,27,028	...	
	f Other Public Works	7,48,144	16,20,055	8,71,911	...	
	Total Investment	7,48,144	31,12,651	23,64,507	...	
21	Total Ordinary, Extra-ordinary and Investments	88,84,109	1,09,59,696	20,75,587	...	
	Debts					
	a 1 Repayment of Seths' loan	19,71,356	8,32,297	...	11,39,059	
	2 Debt Committee loan	...	2,20,253	2,20,253	...	
	3 Patiala loan	...	3,44,921	3,44,921	...	
	Total (a) Debts	19,71,356	13,97,471	...	5,73,885	
	b Advances to Imprest holders	...	1,70,277	1,70,277	..	
	Total Expenditure of all kinds	1,08,55,465	1,25,27,444	16,71,979	...	
	Closing Balance	17,910	1,51,502	1,33,592	...	
	Grand Total	1,08,73,375	1,26,78,946	18,05,571	...	

BHAGAT SINGH, SARDAR BAHADUR,

Revenue Member & Accounts Officer, Dholpur State.

APPENDIX XXVII
SHOWING
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE
OF THE
DHOLPUR STATE

*For the year ending 30th September 1912, as
compared with those for the year ending
30th September 1901.*

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Dholpur State for the year ending 30th

No.	Name of Head.	Receipts	Receipts	Difference, as compared		REMARKS.
		for the year	for the year	with the figures for the		
		ending	ending	year ending 30th	September 1901.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Ordinary.					
1	Land Revenue ...	7,19,285	10,06,158	2,86,873	...	
2	Salt Compensation ...	30,000	60,000	30,000 ^g	...	
3	Excise and ¹ Excise...	4,500	13,341	8,841	...	
	Customs ¹ Customs	20,217	40,669	20,452	...	
4	Q.aries (Net) ...	7,020	30,000	22,980	...	
5	D.-B. Railway ...	...	36,156	36,156 ^f	...	^f D. B. Railway opened since 4th. March 1908
6	Stamps ...	8,933	44,468	35,535 ^f	...	^f The increase is five times more than before
7	Land Cesses ...	...	6,823	6,823 ^g	...	
8	Law and Justice ...	3,678	10,304	6,626	...	^g Realized @-1/-per Rupee on the nominal revenue of Jagirs and Muafis
9	Forests ...	3,470	10,914	7,444	...	
10	Press ...	2,458	11,693	9,237 ^g	...	^g The receipts have increased by about five times.
11	Jail ...	...	2,654	2,654 ^g	...	
12	Irrigation ...	22	1,566	1,544	...	
13	Gardens ...	...	1,473	1,473	...	
14	Rent of State buildings	...	2,180	2,180	...	
15	Other Miscellaneous ...	3,876	4,616	740	...	
	Total Ordinary ...	8,03,459	12,83,017	4,79,558	...	
	Extra-ordinary.					
1.	Interest on loans and Kist Khulasi...	...	2,187	2,187	...	
2.	Dhons & Dastak ...	960	...	...	960	
3.	Sale of old stores and live stock ...	6,850	3,258	...	3,592	
4.	Sale of land and old stone ...	...	500	500	...	
5.	P.W.D. Workshop ...	...	16,535	16,535	...	
6.	Refunds ...	16,595	409	...	16,186	
7.	Other Receipts ...	612	536	...	76	
8.	Chhatar Bandi ...	...	726	726	...	
9.	Refund of Bohar from Jhund ...	...	990	990	...	
10.	Commission from Contractor ...	1,747	...	...	1,747	
11.	Bohar ...	3,607	1,931	...	1,676	
12.	Cash from Badrakha ...	...	9,000	9,000	...	
	Total Extra-ordinary ...	30,371	36,072	5,701	...	
	Total Ordinary and Extra-ordinary ...	8,33,830	13,19,089	4,85,259	...	
	Debts.					
1.	Advanees ...	...			
2.	Old Taecavi recovered ...	...	2,323	2,323	...	
	Total ...	...	2,323	2,323	...	
	Total Receipts ...	8,33,830	13,21,412	4,87,582	...	

Column 3 of Receipts and Expenditure refers to the year when B. B. Munshi Bishan Sarup was in charge of the Finance of the State and column 4 of Receipts and Expenditure refers to the year when S. B. Bhagat Singh held charge of the same.

September 1912, as compared with those for the year ending 30th September 1901.

No.	Name of Head.	Expenditure	Expenditure	Difference, as compared		REMARKS.
		for the year ending 30th September 1901.	for the year ending 30th September 1912.	with the figures for the year ending 30th September 1901.	Increase.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ordinary.						
1	Domestic charges ...	2,20,287	1,64,200	...	56,087	
2	Pay of Superintendent of State ...	...	19,125	19,125	...	
3	Khasri ...	31,668	28,955	...	2,713	
4	Contributions ...	15,057	17,672	2,615	...	
5	State Council and Judicial	4,530	29,245	24,715	...	Judicial Dept. greatly improved in recent years
6	Revenue Department ...	25,323	38,920	15,597	...	
7	Accounts & Treasury ...	18,690	16,087	...	2603	
8	Excise and Castanias ...	3,423	3,464	41	...	
9	Military ...	1,41,084	1,09,026	...	32,058	
10	Police ...	23,952	37,673	13,721	...	
11	Public Instruction ...	2,482	15,468	12,986*	...	
12	Medical ...	8,786	17,075	8,289†	...	
13	Forest ...	7,823	12,142	4,319	...	†This Dept. has been considerably improved during recent years.
14	Press ...	891	12,803	12,012‡	...	
15	Jail ...	7,159	9,444	2,285	...	
16	Land cesses ...	24,777	35,040	10,263	...	
17	Irrigation ...	...	703	703	...	
18	Salt Compensation to Sirmathra ...	3,000	3,000	...	...
19	Stamps ...	369	2,629	2,260	...	
20	D. B. Ry. Revenue ...	...	27,838	27,838	...	
21	Capital ...	...	17,599	17,599	...	
22	Karkhanajat ...	1,30,824	78,780	...	52,044	The decrease in Karkhanajat deserves special notice.
23	Gardens ...	17,869	18,594	725	...	
24	Religious charges ...	34,395	27,190	...	7,205	The decrease is due to the death of muatidars
25	Pensions ...	34,933	37,142	5,150	...	
26	Public Work Deptt. ...	...	1,61,023	64,773	...	
27	Municipal charges ...	803	5,024	4,221	...	
28	Tour ...	1,020	6,210	5,190	...	
29	Tenting & statuary ...	3,029	10,061	7,032	...	
30	Other Miscellaneous ...	11,126	6,784	...	4,342	
Total Ordinary ...		8,64,510	9,68,916	1,04,406	...	
Extra-Ordinary.						
1.	Settlement ...	2,829	71,422	68,593	...	
2.	Donation in Subscriptions ...	...	10,084	10,084	...	
3.	Epidemic precautions ...	...	430	430	...	
4.	Census ...	3,519	1,807	...	1,712	
5.	Other miscellaneous ...	3,945	427	...	3,518	
6.	Delhi Durbar ...	...	26,323	26,323	...	
7.	Bari-Tarif in Ex. ...	...	2,62,124	2,62,124	...	
8.	13th day of Her late Highness ...	12,245	...	...	12,245	
Total Extra-ordinary ...		22,538	8,72,617	3,50,079	...	
Total Ordinary and Extra-ordinary ...		8,87,048	13,41,533	4,54,485	...	
Debts.						
1.	Advances ...	...	...	...	...
2.	Repayment of old debts ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	...	...	...
Total expenditure ...		8,87,043	13,41,533	4,54,485	...	

